PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

HOUSE MOTION

MR. SPEAKER:

I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 208 be amended to read as follows:

1	Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new
2	paragraph and insert:
3	"SECTION 1. IC 4-33-12-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2007,
4	SECTION 16, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION
5	280, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) The department shall
7	place in the state general fund the tax revenue collected under this
8	chapter.
9	(b) Except as provided by subsections (c) and (d), and
10	IC 6-3.1-20-7, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following
11	amounts:
12	(1) Except as provided in subsection (k), one dollar (\$1) of the
13	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person
14	embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter or
15	admitted to a riverboat that has implemented flexible scheduling
16	under IC 4-33-6-21 during the quarter shall be paid to:
17	(A) the city in which the riverboat is docked, if the city:
18	(i) is located in a county having a population of more than
19	one hundred ten thousand (110,000) but less than one
20	hundred fifteen thousand (115,000); or
21	(ii) is contiguous to the Ohio River and is the largest city in
22	the county; and
23	(B) the county in which the riverboat is docked, if the
24	riverboat is not docked in a city described in clause (A).

1	(2) Except as provided in subsection (k), one dollar (\$1) of the
2	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
3	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
4	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
5	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
6	shall be paid to the county in which the riverboat is docked. In the
7	case of a county described in subdivision (1)(B), this one dollar
8	(\$1) is in addition to the one dollar (\$1) received under
9	subdivision (1)(B).
10	(3) Except as provided in subsection (k), ten cents (\$0.10) of the
11	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
12	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
13	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
14	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
15	shall be paid to the county convention and visitors bureau or
16	promotion fund for the county in which the riverboat is docked.
17	(4) Except as provided in subsection (k), fifteen cents (\$0.15) of
18	the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each
19	person:
20	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
21	(B) admitted to a riverboat during a quarter that has
22	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
23	shall be paid to the state fair commission, for use in any activity
24	that the commission is authorized to carry out under IC 15-1.5-3.
25	(5) Except as provided in subsection (k), ten cents (\$0.10) of the
26	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
27	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
28	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
29	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
30	shall be paid to the division of mental health and addiction. The
31	division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the
32 33	funds derived from the admissions tax to the prevention and
	treatment of compulsive gambling.
34	(6) Except as provided in subsection (k) and section 7 of this
35	chapter, sixty-five cents (\$0.65) of the admissions tax collected
36	by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a gambling
37	excursion during the quarter or admitted to a riverboat during the
38	quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under
39	IC 4-33-6-21 shall be paid to the Indiana horse racing commission
40	to be distributed as follows, in amounts determined by the Indiana
41	horse racing commission, for the promotion and operation of
42	horse racing in Indiana:
43	(A) To one (1) or more breed development funds established
44	by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31-11-10.
45	(B) To a racetrack that was approved by the Indiana horse
46	racing commission under IC 4-31. The commission may make

MO020803/DI 51+

2.4

a grant under this clause only for purses, promotions, and routine operations of the racetrack. No grants shall be made for long term capital investment or construction, and no grants shall be made before the racetrack becomes operational and is offering a racing schedule.

- (c) With respect to tax revenue collected from a riverboat located in a historic hotel district, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts:
 - (1) Twenty-five Twenty-two percent (25%) (22%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the riverboat is docked. The county treasurer shall distribute the money received under this subdivision as follows:
 - (A) Twenty Twenty-two and seventy-five hundredths percent (20%) (22.75%) shall be quarterly distributed to the county treasurer of a county having a population of more than thirty-nine thousand six hundred (39,600) but less than forty thousand (40,000) for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.
 - (B) Twenty Twenty-two and seventy-five hundredths percent (20%) (22.75%) shall be quarterly distributed to the county treasurer of a county having a population of more than ten thousand seven hundred (10,700) but less than twelve thousand (12,000) for appropriation by the county fiscal body. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.
 - (C) Sixty Fifty-four and five-tenths percent (60%) (54.5%) shall be retained by the county where the riverboat is docked for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body shall provide for the distribution of part or all of the money received under this clause to the following under a formula established by the county fiscal body:

(i) (2) Five percent (5%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid to a town having a population of more than two thousand two hundred (2,200) but less than three

thousand five hundred (3,500) located in a county having a population of more than nineteen thousand three hundred (19,300) but less than twenty thousand (20,000). At least twenty percent (20%) of the taxes received by a town under this subdivision must be transferred to the school corporation in which the town is located.

(ii) (3) Five percent (5%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid to a town having a population of more than three thousand five hundred (3,500) located in a county having a population of more than nineteen thousand three hundred (19,300) but less than twenty thousand (20,000). At least twenty percent (20%) of the taxes received by a town under this subdivision must be transferred to the school corporation in which the town is located.

(2) Sixteen (4) Twenty percent (16%) (20%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid in equal amounts to each town that:

- (A) is located in the county in which the riverboat docks; and
- (B) contains a historic hotel.

The town council shall appropriate a part of the money received by the town under this subdivision to the budget of the town's tourism commission. At least twenty percent (20%) of the taxes received by a town under this subdivision must be transferred to the school corporation in which the town is located.

- (3) Nine (5) Ten percent (9%) (10%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid to the historic hotel preservation Orange County development commission established under IC 36-7-11.5. At least one-third (1/3) of the taxes paid to the Orange County development commission under this subdivision must be transferred to the Orange County convention and visitors bureau.
- (4) Twenty-five (6) Thirteen percent (25%) (13%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid to the West Baden Springs historic hotel preservation and maintenance fund established by IC 36-7-11.5-11(b).
- (5) (7) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid to the Indiana economic development corporation to be used by the corporation for the development and implementation of a regional economic development strategy to assist the residents of the county in which the riverboat is located and residents of contiguous counties in improving their quality of life and to help promote successful and sustainable communities. The regional economic development strategy must include goals concerning the following issues:
- (A) Job creation and retention.
 - (B) Infrastructure, including water, wastewater, and storm

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

1	water infrastructure needs.
2	(C) Housing.
3	(D) Workforce training.
4	(E) Health care.
5	(F) Local planning.
6	(G) Land use.
7	(H) Assistance to regional economic development groups.
8	(I) Other regional development issues as determined by the
9	Indiana economic development corporation.
10	(d) With respect to tax revenue collected from a riverboat tha
11	operates from a county having a population of more than four hundred
12	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000)
13	the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts:
14	(1) Except as provided in subsection (k), one dollar (\$1) of the
15	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person
16	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
17	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
18	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
19	shall be paid to the city in which the riverboat is docked.
20	(2) Except as provided in subsection (k), one dollar (\$1) of the
21	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person
22	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
23	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
24	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
25	shall be paid to the county in which the riverboat is docked.
26	(3) Except as provided in subsection (k), nine cents (\$0.09) of the
27	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person
28	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
29	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
30	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
31	shall be paid to the county convention and visitors bureau or
32	promotion fund for the county in which the riverboat is docked.
33	(4) Except as provided in subsection (k), one cent (\$0.01) of the
34	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person
35	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
36	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
37	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
38	shall be paid to the northwest Indiana law enforcement training
39	center.
40	(5) Except as provided in subsection (k), fifteen cents (\$0.15) or
41	the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each
42	person:
43	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
44	(B) admitted to a riverboat during a quarter that has
45	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
46	shall be paid to the state fair commission for use in any activity

1	that the commission is authorized to carry out under IC 15-1.5-3.
2	(6) Except as provided in subsection (k), ten cents (\$0.10) of the
3	admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
4	(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
5	(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has
6	implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
7	shall be paid to the division of mental health and addiction. The
8	division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the
9	funds derived from the admissions tax to the prevention and
0	treatment of compulsive gambling.
.1	(7) Except as provided in subsection (k) and section 7 of this
2	chapter, sixty-five cents (\$0.65) of the admissions tax collected
3	by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a gambling
4	excursion during the quarter or admitted to a riverboat during the
5	quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under
6	IC 4-33-6-21 shall be paid to the Indiana horse racing commission
7	to be distributed as follows, in amounts determined by the Indiana
8	horse racing commission, for the promotion and operation of
9	horse racing in Indiana:
20	(A) To one (1) or more breed development funds established
21	by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31-11-10.
22	(B) To a racetrack that was approved by the Indiana horse
23	racing commission under IC 4-31. The commission may make
24	a grant under this clause only for purses, promotions, and
25	routine operations of the racetrack. No grants shall be made
26	for long term capital investment or construction, and no grants
27	shall be made before the racetrack becomes operational and is
28	offering a racing schedule.
29	(e) Money paid to a unit of local government under subsection
0	(b)(1) through (b)(2), (c)(1) through $\frac{(c)(2)}{(c)(4)}$, or (d)(1) through
31	(d)(2):
32	(1) must be paid to the fiscal officer of the unit and may be
3	deposited in the unit's general fund or riverboat fund established
4	under IC 36-1-8-9, or both;
55	(2) may not be used to reduce the unit's maximum levy under
66	IC 6-1.1-18.5 but may be used at the discretion of the unit to
37	reduce the property tax levy of the unit for a particular year;
8	(3) may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the unit,
9	including the pledge of money to bonds, leases, or other
10	obligations under IC 5-1-14-4; and
1	(4) is considered miscellaneous revenue.
12	(f) Money paid by the treasurer of state under subsection (b)(3) or
13	(d)(3) shall be:
4	(1) deposited in:
15	(A) the county convention and visitor promotion fund; or
16	(B) the county's general fund if the county does not have a

convention and visitor promotion fund; and

1 2

2.4

- (2) used only for the tourism promotion, advertising, and economic development activities of the county and community.
- (g) Money received by the division of mental health and addiction under subsections (b)(5) and (d)(6):
 - (1) is annually appropriated to the division of mental health and addiction;
 - (2) shall be distributed to the division of mental health and addiction at times during each state fiscal year determined by the budget agency; and
 - (3) shall be used by the division of mental health and addiction for programs and facilities for the prevention and treatment of addictions to drugs, alcohol, and compulsive gambling, including the creation and maintenance of a toll free telephone line to provide the public with information about these addictions. The division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the money received to the prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling.
 - (h) This subsection applies to the following:
 - (1) Each entity receiving money under subsection (b).
 - (2) Each entity receiving money under subsection (d)(1) through (d)(2).
 - (3) Each entity receiving money under subsection (d)(5) through (d)(7).

The treasurer of state shall determine the total amount of money paid by the treasurer of state to an entity subject to this subsection during the state fiscal year 2002. The amount determined under this subsection is the base year revenue for each entity subject to this subsection. The treasurer of state shall certify the base year revenue determined under this subsection to each entity subject to this subsection.

- (i) This subsection applies to an entity receiving money under subsection (d)(3) or (d)(4). The treasurer of state shall determine the total amount of money paid by the treasurer of state to the entity described in subsection (d)(3) during state fiscal year 2002. The amount determined under this subsection multiplied by nine-tenths (0.9) is the base year revenue for the entity described in subsection (d)(3). The amount determined under this subsection multiplied by one-tenth (0.1) is the base year revenue for the entity described in subsection (d)(4). The treasurer of state shall certify the base year revenue determined under this subsection to each entity subject to this subsection.
- (j) This subsection does not apply to an entity receiving money under subsection (c). For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2002, the total amount of money distributed to an entity under this section during a state fiscal year may not exceed the entity's base year revenue as determined under subsection (h) or (i). If the treasurer of

2.4

state determines that the total amount of money distributed to an entity under this section during a state fiscal year is less than the entity's base year revenue, the treasurer of state shall make a supplemental distribution to the entity under IC 4-33-13-5(g).

- (k) This subsection does not apply to an entity receiving money under subsection (c). For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2002, the treasurer of state shall pay that part of the riverboat admissions taxes that:
 - (1) exceed exceeds a particular entity's base year revenue; and
- (2) would otherwise be due to the entity under this section; to the property tax replacement fund instead of to the entity.

SECTION 2. IC 4-33-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2007, SECTION 19, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 281, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to tax revenue remitted by an operating agent operating a riverboat in a historic hotel district. After funds are appropriated under section 4 of this chapter, each month the treasurer of state shall distribute the tax revenue deposited in the state gaming fund under this chapter to the following:

- (1) The first thirty-three million dollars (\$33,000,000) of tax revenues collected under this chapter shall be set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (e).
- (2) Subject to subsection (c), twenty-five percent (25%) of the remaining tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner shall be paid:
 - (A) to the city that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of:
 - (i) a city described in IC 4-33-12-6(b)(1)(A); or
 - (ii) a city located in a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000); or
 - (B) to the county that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of a riverboat whose home dock is not in a city described in clause (A).
- (3) Subject to subsection (d), the remainder of the tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner shall be paid to the property tax replacement fund. In each state fiscal year, the treasurer of state shall make the transfer required by this subdivision not later than the last business day of the month in which the tax revenue is remitted to the state for deposit in the state gaming fund. However, if tax revenue is received by the state on the last business day in a month, the treasurer of state may transfer the tax revenue to the property tax replacement fund in the immediately

following month.

2.4

- (b) This subsection applies only to tax revenue remitted by an operating agent operating a riverboat in a historic hotel district. After funds are appropriated under section 4 of this chapter, each month the treasurer of state shall distribute the tax revenue deposited in the state gaming fund remitted by the operating agent under this chapter as follows:
 - (1) Thirty-seven and one-half percent (37.5%) shall be paid to the property tax replacement fund established under IC 6-1.1-21.
 - (2) Thirty-seven and one-half Nineteen percent (37.5%) (19%) shall be paid to the West Baden Springs historic hotel preservation and maintenance fund established by IC 36-7-11.5-11(b). However, at any time the balance in that fund exceeds twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000), the amount described in this subdivision shall be paid to the property tax replacement fund established under IC 6-1.1-21.
 - (3) Five Eight percent (5%) (8%) shall be paid to the historic hotel preservation Orange County development commission established under IC 36-7-11.5.
 - (4) Ten Sixteen percent (10%) (16%) shall be paid in equal amounts to each town that (A) is located in the county in which the riverboat docks and (B) contains a historic hotel. The town council shall appropriate a part of the money received by the town under this subdivision to the budget of the town's tourism commission. The following apply to taxes received by a town under this subdivision:
 - (A) At least twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes must be transferred to the school corporation in which the town is located
 - (B) At least twelve and five-tenths percent (12.5%) of the taxes must be transferred to the Orange County convention and visitors bureau.
 - (5) *Ten Nine* percent (10%) (9%) shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the riverboat is docked. The county treasurer shall distribute the money received under this subdivision as follows:
 - (A) Twenty Twenty-two and twenty-five hundredths percent (20%) (22.25%) shall be quarterly distributed to the county treasurer of a county having a population of more than thirty-nine thousand six hundred (39,600) but less than forty thousand (40,000) for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal

body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.

2.4

(B) Twenty Twenty-two and twenty-five hundredths percent (20%) (22.25%) shall be quarterly distributed to the county treasurer of a county having a population of more than ten thousand seven hundred (10,700) but less than twelve thousand (12,000) for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.

(C) Sixty Fifty-five and five-tenths percent (60%) (55.5%) shall be retained by the county where the riverboat is docked for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body shall provide for the distribution of part or all of the money received under this clause to the following under a formula established by the county fiscal body:

(i) (6) Five percent (5%) shall be paid to a town having a population of more than two thousand two hundred (2,200) but less than three thousand five hundred (3,500) located in a county having a population of more than nineteen thousand three hundred (19,300) but less than twenty thousand (20,000). At least forty percent (40%) of the taxes received by a town under this subdivision must be transferred to the school corporation in which the town is located.

(ii) (7) Five percent (5%) shall be paid to a town having a population of more than three thousand five hundred (3,500) located in a county having a population of more than nineteen thousand three hundred (19,300) but less than twenty thousand (20,000). At least forty percent (40%) of the taxes received by a town under this subdivision must be transferred to the school corporation in which the town is located.

- (8) Five-tenths percent (0.5%) shall be paid to the Orange County convention and visitors bureau.
- (c) For each city and county receiving money under subsection (a)(2), the treasurer of state shall determine the total amount of money paid by the treasurer of state to the city or county during the state fiscal year 2002. The amount determined is the base year revenue for the city or county. The treasurer of state shall certify the base year revenue determined under this subsection to the city or county. The total amount of money distributed to a city or county under this section during a state fiscal year may not exceed the entity's base year revenue.

For each state fiscal year, the treasurer of state shall pay that part of the riverboat wagering taxes that:

2.4

- (1) exceeds a particular city's or county's base year revenue; and
- (2) would otherwise be due to the city or county under this section;

to the property tax replacement fund instead of to the city or county.

- (d) Each state fiscal year the treasurer of state shall transfer from the tax revenue remitted to the property tax replacement fund under subsection (a)(3) to the build Indiana fund an amount that when added to the following may not exceed two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000):
 - (1) Surplus lottery revenues under IC 4-30-17-3.
 - (2) Surplus revenue from the charity gaming enforcement fund under IC 4-32.2-7-7.
- (3) Tax revenue from pari-mutuel wagering under IC 4-31-9-3. The treasurer of state shall make transfers on a monthly basis as needed to meet the obligations of the build Indiana fund. If in any state fiscal year insufficient money is transferred to the property tax replacement fund under subsection (a)(3) to comply with this subsection, the treasurer of state shall reduce the amount transferred to the build Indiana fund to the amount available in the property tax replacement fund from the transfers under subsection (a)(3) for the state fiscal year.
- (e) Before August 15 of each year, the treasurer of state shall distribute the wagering taxes set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (a)(1) to the county treasurer of each county that does not have a riverboat according to the ratio that the county's population bears to the total population of the counties that do not have a riverboat. Except as provided in subsection (h), the county auditor shall distribute the money received by the county under this subsection as follows:
 - (1) To each city located in the county according to the ratio the city's population bears to the total population of the county.
 - (2) To each town located in the county according to the ratio the town's population bears to the total population of the county.
 - (3) After the distributions required in subdivisions (1) and (2) are made, the remainder shall be retained by the county.
- (f) Money received by a city, town, or county under subsection (e) or (h) may be used for any of the following purposes:
 - (1) To reduce the property tax levy of the city, town, or county for a particular year (a property tax reduction under this subdivision does not reduce the maximum levy of the city, town, or county under IC 6-1.1-18.5).
 - (2) For deposit in a special fund or allocation fund created under IC 8-22-3.5, IC 36-7-14, IC 36-7-14.5, IC 36-7-15.1, and IC 36-7-30 to provide funding for additional credits for property tax replacement in property tax increment allocation areas or debt

1 repayment. 2 (3) To fund sewer and water projects, including storm water 3 management projects. 4 (4) For police and fire pensions. 5 (5) To carry out any governmental purpose for which the money 6 is appropriated by the fiscal body of the city, town, or county. 7 Money used under this subdivision does not reduce the property 8 tax levy of the city, town, or county for a particular year or reduce 9 the maximum levy of the city, town, or county under IC 6-1.1-18.5. 10 11 (g) This subsection does not apply to an entity receiving money 12 under IC 4-33-12-6(c). Before September 15 of each year, the treasurer 13 of state shall determine the total amount of money distributed to an 14 entity under IC 4-33-12-6 during the preceding state fiscal year. If the 15 treasurer of state determines that the total amount of money distributed 16 to an entity under IC 4-33-12-6 during the preceding state fiscal year 17 was less than the entity's base year revenue (as determined under 18 IC 4-33-12-6), the treasurer of state shall make a supplemental 19 distribution to the entity from taxes collected under this chapter and 20 deposited into the property tax replacement fund. Except as provided 21 in subsection (i), the amount of the an entity's supplemental distribution is equal to: 22 23 (1) the entity's base year revenue (as determined under 2.4 IC 4-33-12-6); minus 25 (2) the sum of: 26 (A) the total amount of money distributed to the entity during 2.7 the preceding state fiscal year under IC 4-33-12-6. plus 28 (B) any amounts deducted under IC 6-3.1-20-7. 29 (h) This subsection applies only to a county containing a 30 consolidated city. The county auditor shall distribute the money 31 received by the county under subsection (e) as follows: 32 (1) To each city, other than a consolidated city, located in the 33 county according to the ratio that the city's population bears to the 34 total population of the county. 35 (2) To each town located in the county according to the ratio that the town's population bears to the total population of the county. 36 (3) After the distributions required in subdivisions (1) and (2) are 37 made, the remainder shall be paid in equal amounts to the 38 39 consolidated city and the county. 40 (i) This subsection applies only to the Indiana horse racing 41 commission. For each state fiscal year the amount of the Indiana horse 42 racing commission's supplemental distribution under subsection (g)

MO020803/DI 51+

SECTION 100, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

must be reduced by the amount required to comply with

SECTION 3. IC 5-13-12-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006,

43

44

45

46

IC 4-33-12-7(a).

[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. (a) The board for depositories shall manage and operate the insurance fund. All expenses incident to the administration of the fund shall be paid out of the money accumulated in it subject to the direction of the board for depositories.

- (b) Effective January 1 and July 1 in each year, the board shall before those dates redetermine the amount of the reserve to be maintained by the insurance fund. The establishment or any change in the reserve for losses shall be determined by the board based on a study to be made or updated by actuaries, economists, or other consultants based on the history of losses, earnings on the funds, conditions of the depositories, economic conditions affecting particular depositories or depositories in general, and any other factors that the board considers relevant in making its determination. The reserve determined by the board must be sufficient to ensure the safekeeping and prompt payment of public funds to the extent they are not covered by insurance of any federal deposit insurance agency.
- (c) At the end of each biennial period during which depositories have had public funds on deposit under this chapter and paid the assessments levied by the board, the board shall compute its receipts from assessments and all other sources and its expenses and losses and determine the profit derived from the operation of the fund for the period. Until the amount of the reserve for losses has been accumulated, all assessments levied for a biennial period shall be retained by the fund. The amount of the assessments, if any, levied by the board shall, to the extent the fund exceeds the reserve for losses at the end of a biennial period commencing July 1 of each odd-numbered year, be distributed to the depositories that had public funds on deposit during the biennial period in which the assessments were paid. The distribution shall be made to the respective depositories in the proportion that the total assessments paid by each depository during that period bears to the total assessments then paid by all depositories. A distribution to which any closed depository would otherwise be entitled shall be set off against any claim that the insurance fund may have against the closed depository.
- (d) The board may invest, reinvest, and exchange investments of the insurance fund in excess of the cash working balance in any of the following:
 - (1) In bonds, notes, certificates, and other valid obligations of the United States, either directly or, subject to the limitations in subsection (e), in the form of securities of or other interests in an open-end no-load management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (15 U.S.C. 80a et seq.).
 - (2) In bonds, notes, debentures, and other securities issued by a federal agency or a federal instrumentality and fully guaranteed by the United States either directly or, subject to the limitations

in subsection (e), in the form of securities of or other interests in 1 2 an open-end no-load management-type investment company or 3 investment trust registered under the provisions of the Investment 4 Company Act of 1940, as amended (15 U.S.C. 80a et seq.). 5 (3) In bonds, notes, certificates, and other valid obligations of a 6 state or of an Indiana political subdivision that are issued under 7 law, the issuers of which, for five (5) years before the date of the 8 investment, have promptly paid the principal and interest on their 9 bonds and other legal obligations. 10 (4) In bonds or other obligations of the Indiana finance authority issued under IC 4-13.5. 11 12 (5) In investments permitted the state under IC 5-13-10.5. 13 (6) In guarantees of industrial development obligations or credit 14 enhancement obligations, or both, for the purposes of retaining 15 and increasing employment in enterprises in Indiana, subject to 16 the limitations and conditions set out in this subdivision, 17 subsection (e), and section 8 of this chapter. An individual 18 guarantee of the board under this subdivision must not exceed 19 eight million dollars (\$8,000,000). 20 (7) In guarantees of bonds or notes issued under IC 5-1.5-4-1, 21 subject to the limitations and conditions set out in subsection (e) 22 and section 8 of this chapter. 23 (8) In bonds, notes, or other valid obligations of the Indiana 2.4 finance authority that have been issued in conjunction with the 25 authority's acquisition, development, or improvement of property 26 or other interests for an industrial development project (as defined 27 in IC 4-4-10.9-11) that the authority has undertaken for the 28 purposes of retaining or increasing employment in existing or new 29 enterprises in Indiana, subject to the limitations in subsection (e). 30 (9) In notes or other debt obligations of counties, cities, and towns 31 that have been issued under IC 6-1.1-39 for borrowings from the 32 industrial development fund under IC 5-28-9 for purposes of 33 retaining or increasing employment in existing or new enterprises 34 in Indiana, subject to the limitations in subsection (e).

(e) The investment authority of the board under subsection (d) is subject to the following limitations:

community development authority.

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

(1) For investments under subsection (d)(1) and (d)(2), the portfolio of an open-end no-load management-type investment company or investment trust must be limited to:

(10) (9) In bonds or other obligations of the Indiana housing and

- (A) direct obligations of the United States and obligations of a federal agency or a federal instrumentality that are fully guaranteed by the United States; and
- (B) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by obligations described in clause (A), of which the company or trust takes

3

delivery either directly or through an authorized custodian.

(2) Total outstanding investments in guarantees of industrial

development obligations and credit enhancement obligations

4	under subsection (d)(6) must not exceed the greater of:
5	(A) ten percent (10%) of the available balance of the insurance
6	fund; or
7	(B) fourteen million dollars (\$14,000,000).
8	(3) Total outstanding investments in guarantees of bond bank
9	obligations under subsection (d)(7) must not exceed the greater
10	of:
11	(A) twenty percent (20%) of the available balance of the
12	insurance fund; or
13	(B) twenty-four million dollars (\$24,000,000).
14	(4) Total outstanding investments in bonds, notes, or other
15	obligations of the Indiana finance authority under subsection
16	(d)(8) may not exceed the greater of:
17	(A) fifteen percent (15%) of the available balance of the
18	insurance fund; or
19	(B) twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000).
20	However, after June 30, 1988, the board may not make any
21	additional investment in bonds, notes, or other obligations of the
22	Indiana finance authority issued under IC 4-4-11, and the board
23	may invest an amount equal to the remainder, if any, of:
24	(i) fifteen percent (15%) of the available balance of the
25	insurance fund; minus
26	(ii) the board's total outstanding investments in bonds, notes
27	or other obligations of the Indiana finance authority issued
28	under IC 4-4-11;
29	in guarantees of industrial development obligations or credi
30	enhancement obligations, or both, as authorized by subsection
31	(d)(6). In such a case, the outstanding investments, as authorized
32	by subsection (d)(6) and (d)(8), may not exceed in total the
33	greater of twenty-five percent (25%) of the available balance of
34	the insurance fund or thirty-four million dollars (\$34,000,000).
35	(5) Total outstanding investments in notes or other deb
36	obligations of counties, cities, and towns under subsection (d)(9)
37	may not exceed the greater of:
38	(A) ten percent (10%) of the available balance of the insurance
39	fund; or
40	(B) twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000).
41	(f) For purposes of subsection (e), the available balance of the
42	insurance fund does not include the outstanding principal amount of
43	any fund investment in a corporate note or obligation or the part of the
44	fund that has been established as a reserve for losses.
45	(g) Except as provided in section 4 of this chapter, all interest and
46	other income earned on investments of the insurance fund and al

amounts collected by the board accrue to the fund.

- (h) Members of the board and any officers or employees of the board are not subject to personal liability or accountability by reason of any investment in any of the obligations listed in subsection (d).
- (i) The board shall, when directed by the state board of finance constituted by IC 4-9.1-1-1, purchase the loan made by the state board of finance under IC 4-10-18-10(i). The loan shall be purchased by the board at a purchase price equal to the total of:
 - (1) the principal amount of the loan;
 - (2) the deferred interest payable on the loan; and
 - (3) accrued interest to the date of purchase by the board.

Members of the board and any officers or employees of the board are not subject to personal liability or accountability by reason of the purchase of the loan under this subsection.

SECTION 4. IC 5-28-9-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.4-2005, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. (a) Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in the industrial development fund does not revert to the state general fund but constitutes a revolving fund to be used exclusively for the purpose of this chapter. The corporation, subject to the approval of the state board of finance, may order the auditor of state to make an approved loan from the revolving fund to a qualified entity (including the purchase of bonds of the qualified entity), a small business investment company, or a minority enterprise small business investment company.

- (b) A qualified entity may borrow funds from the corporation under this chapter and shall use the loan proceeds to institute and administer an approved industrial development program. The combined amount of outstanding loans to any one (1) program may not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000). However, the one million dollar (\$1,000,000) restriction in this subsection does not apply to an approved industrial development program in an economic development district established by a qualified entity under IC 6-1.1-39. A loan made under this chapter to an economic development commission is not a loan to or an obligation of the qualified entity that formed the commission, if the repayment of the loan is limited to a specified revenue source under section 15 of this chapter.
- (c) A small business investment company or a minority enterprise small business investment company may use the loan proceeds for any lawful purpose.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law (including IC 5-1-11), the loan to a qualified entity under this section may be directly negotiated with the corporation without public sale of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of the qualified entity.

SECTION 5. IC 5-28-9-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.4-2005, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

2.4

JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 19. (a) The corporation, with the approval of the state board of finance, may sell to a person (including the board for depositories) the notes or other debt obligations issued by a county, city, or town under this chapter or IC 6-1.1-39 for any borrowing from the industrial development fund under this chapter.

- (b) A sale by the corporation of a note or another debt obligation of a county, city, or town as authorized by subsection (a) shall be made:
 - (1) without recourse against the corporation, the state board of finance, or the industrial development fund; and
 - (2) on the other terms and conditions that the corporation, with the approval of the state board of finance, establishes.
- (c) A purchaser of a note or another debt obligation succeeds to all the rights, entitlements, conditions, and limitations under the note or other debt obligation. However, section 17 of this chapter does not apply to a note or another debt obligation that has been sold under subsection (a).
- (d) After a sale of a note or another debt obligation, the corporation, the state board of finance, and the industrial development fund have no right, title, or interest in or to the note or debt obligation.
- (e) The proceeds from a sale of a note or another debt obligation shall be deposited in the industrial development fund to be used exclusively for the purpose of this chapter.

SECTION 6. IC 5-28-9-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 20. (a) For industrial development projects (as defined in IC 4-4-10.9-11(a)) that have a cost of the project (as defined in IC 4-4-10.9-5) greater than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), the corporation may coordinate a loan to a county, city, or town under this chapter that is to be funded under IC 6-1.1-39 with a simultaneous or successive sale of the note or other debt obligation issued or to be issued by the county, city, or town to evidence the borrowing under this chapter. For such a coordinated or simultaneous lending and sale, the sale proceeds may be applied to the funding of the loan to the county, city, or town.

- (b) Notes or other debt obligations of a county, city, or town that may be sold by the corporation under this section or section 19 of this chapter are declared to be legal investments for:
 - (1) all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business; and
 - (2) all banks, bankers, banking associations, trust companies, savings associations including savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, investment companies, and other persons carrying on a banking business.

These entities may invest their funds, including capital, in the notes or other debt obligations, notwithstanding any law to the contrary.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-10-44 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

1	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 44. (a) The following definitions apply
3	throughout this section:
4	(1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:
5	(A) Residential real property improvements that an
6	individual uses as the individual's residence, including a
7	house or garage.
8	(B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property
9	that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
0	(C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real
.1	property that an individual uses as the individual's
2	residence.
3	(2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of
4	residence that:
.5	(A) is located in Indiana;
6	(B) either:
7	(i) the individual owns or is buying under a contract,
8	recorded in the county recorder's office, that provides
9	that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the
20	residence; or
21	(ii) is owned by a trust in which the individual has a
22	beneficial interest or is being purchased by a trust in
23	which the individual has a beneficial interest under a
24	contract, recorded in the county recorder's office, that
25	provides that the trust or the individual is to pay the
26	property taxes on the residence; and
27	(C) consists of:
28	(i) a dwelling; and
29	(ii) real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, immediately
30	surrounding the dwelling that is used for residential
31	purposes.
32	(b) A homestead is exempt from taxation under this article for
33	property taxes imposed for an assessment date after January 15,
34	2008.
55	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-11-3.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
56	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
57	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3.6. (a) As used in this section,
8	"homestead" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-10-44.
19	(b) An individual who:
10	(1) is eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9
1	(before its repeal) for property taxes imposed for the March
12	1, 2007, or January 15, 2008, assessment date; and
13	(2) would be eligible for a homestead exemption under
4	IC 6-1.1-10-44 for an assessment date after January 15, 2008,
15	if the individual filed for the exemption under this chapter;
6	is entitled to the exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-44 without filing an
17	exemption application under section 3 of this chapter. A county

auditor shall provide a procedure to apply the exemption to property without the filing of an application.

- (c) An individual who:
 - (1) was not eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (before its repeal) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or January 15, 2008, assessment date; but
 - (2) would be eligible for a homestead exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-44 for an assessment date after January 15, 2008,

if the individual filed for the exemption under this chapter; is required to file for the exemption under section 3 of this chapter only one (1) time for the initial year in which the exemption will

- (d) After an exemption is initially applied to a homestead, the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located shall apply the homestead exemption under IC 6-1.1-10-44 to the homestead in each subsequent year until the property tax assessment board of appeals determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the exemption or the county auditor receives a notice of ineligibility under subsection (e).
- (e) An individual who receives an exemption provided under IC 6-1.1-10-44 for a particular year and whose property becomes ineligible for the exemption for the following year shall notify the assessor of the county in which the tangible property for which the individual claims the exemption is located of the ineligibility of the tangible property not later than seventy-five (75) days after the first assessment date on which the tangible property becomes ineligible for the exemption. The county assessor shall immediately notify the county auditor of the disqualification of the property for the exemption. An individual who fails to provide the notification required by this subsection is subject to the penalties set forth in IC 6-1.1-37-9.
- (f) The department of local government finance or a county auditor may at any time review an exemption granted to a homestead to determine whether or not the homestead is eligible for the exemption.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) An individual may obtain a deduction from the assessed value of the individual's real property, or mobile home or manufactured home which is not assessed as real property, if:

- (1) the individual is at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in which the deduction is claimed;
- (2) the combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) of:
- (A) the individual and the individual's spouse; or
 - (B) the individual and all other individuals with whom:

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

14

15

16

17

18

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

19 2.0 21

22

23

32 33 34

35

36

31

37 38 39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

1	(i) the individual shares ownership; or
2	(ii) the individual is purchasing the property under a
3	contract;
4	as joint tenants or tenants in common;
5	for the calendar year preceding the year in which the deduction is
6	claimed did not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);
7	(3) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, or
8	manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the
9	deduction; or the individual has been buying the real property,
.0	mobile home, or manufactured home under a contract that
1	provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the real
2	property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1)
3	year before claiming the deduction, and the contract or a
4	memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's
.5	office;
6	(4) the individual and any individuals covered by subdivision
7	(2)(B) reside on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
8	home;
9	(5) the assessed value of the real property, mobile home, or
20	manufactured home does not exceed one hundred eighty-two
21	thousand four hundred thirty dollars (\$182,430); and
22	(6) the individual receives no other property tax deduction for the
23	year in which the deduction is claimed, except the deductions
24	provided by sections 1 37, and 38 of this chapter.
25	(b) Except as provided in subsection (h), in the case of real property,
26	an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser of:
27	(1) one-half $(1/2)$ of the assessed value of the real property; or
28	(2) twelve thousand four hundred eighty dollars (\$12,480).
29	(c) Except as provided in subsection (h) and section 40.5 of this
0	chapter, in the case of a mobile home that is not assessed as real
31	property or a manufactured home which is not assessed as real
32	property, an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser
3	of:
4	(1) one-half (1/2) of the assessed value of the mobile home or
35	manufactured home; or
66	(2) twelve thousand four hundred eighty dollars (\$12,480).
37	(d) An individual may not be denied the deduction provided under
8	this section because the individual is absent from the real property,
9	mobile home, or manufactured home while in a nursing home or
10	hospital.
1	(e) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or
12	a manufactured home is owned by:
13	(1) tenants by the entirety;
4	(2) joint tenants; or
15	(3) tenants in common;
16	only one (1) deduction may be allowed. However, the age requirement

1 is satisfied if any one (1) of the tenants is at least sixty-five (65) years 2 of age. 3 (f) A surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction provided by this 4 section if: 5 (1) the surviving spouse is at least sixty (60) years of age on or 6 before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in 7 which the deduction is claimed; 8 (2) the surviving spouse's deceased husband or wife was at least 9 sixty-five (65) years of age at the time of a death; 10 (3) the surviving spouse has not remarried; and 11 (4) the surviving spouse satisfies the requirements prescribed in 12 subsection (a)(2) through (a)(6). 13 (g) An individual who has sold real property to another person 14 under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property may not claim the deduction 15 16 provided under this section against that real property. 17 (h) In the case of tenants covered by subsection (a)(2)(B), if all of 18 the tenants are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, the deduction 19 allowed under this section shall be reduced by an amount equal to the 20 deduction multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the 21 number of tenants who are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, and the denominator is the total number of tenants. 22 23 SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-12-43 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 43. (a) For 2.4 25 purposes of this section: 26 (1) "benefit" refers to 27 (A) a deduction under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.4, 26, 29, 28 31, 33, or 34 of this chapter; or 29 (B) the homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2; 30 (2) "closing agent" means a person that closes a transaction; (3) "customer" means an individual who obtains a loan in a 31 32 transaction; and 33 (4) "transaction" means a single family residential: 34 (A) first lien purchase money mortgage transaction; or 35 (B) refinancing transaction. 36 (b) Before closing a transaction after December 31, 2004, a closing agent must provide to the customer the form referred to in subsection 37 38 (c).

MO020803/DI 51+

2008

the general public. The form must:

(1) on one (1) side:

(c) Before June 1, 2004, The department of local government

finance shall prescribe the form to be provided by closing agents to

customers under subsection (b). The department shall make the form

available to closing agents, county assessors, county auditors, and

county treasurers in hard copy and electronic form. County assessors,

county auditors, and county treasurers shall make the form available to

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

1	(A) list each benefit;
2	(B) list the eligibility criteria for each benefit; and
3	(C) indicate that a new application for a deduction under
4	section 1 of this chapter is required when residential real
5	property is refinanced;
6	(2) on the other side indicate:
7	(A) each action by; and
8	(B) each type of documentation from;
9	the customer required to file for each benefit; and
10	(3) be printed in one (1) of two (2) or more colors prescribed by
11	the department of local government finance that distinguish the
12	form from other documents typically used in a closing referred to
13	in subsection (b).
14	(d) A closing agent:
15	(1) may reproduce the form referred to in subsection (c);
16	(2) in reproducing the form, must use a print color prescribed by
17	the department of local government finance; and
18	(3) is not responsible for the content of the form referred to in
19	subsection (c) and shall be held harmless by the department of
20	local government finance from any liability for the content of the
21	form.
22	(e) A closing agent to which this section applies shall document its
23	compliance with this section with respect to each transaction in the
24	form of verification of compliance signed by the customer.
25	(f) A closing agent is subject to a civil penalty of twenty-five dollars
26	(\$25) for each instance in which the closing agent fails to comply with
27	this section with respect to a customer. The penalty:
28	(1) may be enforced by the state agency that has administrative
29	jurisdiction over the closing agent in the same manner that the
30	agency enforces the payment of fees or other penalties payable to
31	the agency; and
32	(2) shall be paid into the property tax replacement fund.
33	A closing agent is not liable for any other damages claimed by a
34	customer because of the closing agent's mere failure to provide the
35	appropriate document to the customer.
36	(g) The state agency that has administrative jurisdiction over a
37	closing agent shall:
38	(1) examine the closing agent to determine compliance with this
39	section; and
40	(2) impose and collect penalties under subsection (f).
41	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-18.5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2007,
42	SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 25,
43	IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
44	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 13. With respect to an appeal
45	filed under section 12 of this chapter, the local government tax control
46	board (before January 1, 2009) or the county board of tax and capital

projects review (after December 31, 2008) may recommend that a civil taxing unit receive any one (1) or more of the following types of relief:

2.4

- (1) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if in the judgment of the local government tax control board the increase is reasonably necessary due to increased costs of the civil taxing unit resulting from annexation, consolidation, or other extensions of governmental services by the civil taxing unit to additional geographic areas or persons.
- (2) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit needs the increase to meet the civil taxing unit's share of the costs of operating a court established by statute enacted after December 31, 1973. Before recommending such an increase, the local government tax control board shall consider all other revenues available to the civil taxing unit that could be applied for that purpose. The maximum aggregate levy increases that the local government tax control board may recommend for a particular court equals the civil taxing unit's estimate of the unit's share of the costs of operating a court for the first full calendar year in which it is in existence. For purposes of this subdivision, costs of operating a court include:
 - (A) the cost of personal services (including fringe benefits);
 - (B) the cost of supplies; and
- (C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court. (3) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02):

STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property or the initial annual adjustment of the assessed value of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 does not first become effective.

STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property and the total assessed value of property tax deductions in the unit under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the particular calendar

2.4

year, divided by the sum of the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property and the total assessed value of property tax deductions in the unit under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar year.

STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed in STEP TWO by three (3).

STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the total assessed value of all taxable property in all counties and the total assessed value of property tax deductions in all counties under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the particular calendar year, divided by the sum of the total assessed value of all taxable property in all counties and the total assessed value of property tax deductions in all counties under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar year.

STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed in STEP FOUR by three (3).

STEP SIX: Divide the STEP THREE amount by the STEP FIVE amount.

The civil taxing unit may increase its levy by a percentage not greater than the percentage by which the STEP THREE amount exceeds the percentage by which the civil taxing unit may increase its levy under section 3 of this chapter based on the assessed value growth quotient determined under section 2 of this chapter.

(4) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit needs the increase to pay the costs of furnishing fire protection for the civil taxing unit through a volunteer fire department. For purposes of determining a township's need for an increased levy, the local government tax control board shall not consider the amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during the immediately preceding calendar year. However, any increase in the amount of the civil taxing unit's levy recommended by the local government tax control board under this subdivision for the ensuing calendar year may not exceed the lesser of:

- (A) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or
- (B) twenty percent (20%) of:
 - (i) the amount authorized for operating expenses of a volunteer fire department in the budget of the civil taxing

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

2.4

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

unit for the immediately preceding calendar year; plus

- (ii) the amount of any additional appropriations authorized during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department under this chapter; minus
- (iii) the amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department.
- (5) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter in order to raise revenues for pension payments and contributions the civil taxing unit is required to make under IC 36-8. The maximum increase in a civil taxing unit's levy that may be recommended under this subdivision for an ensuing calendar year equals the amount, if any, by which the pension payments and contributions the civil taxing unit is required to make under IC 36-8 during the ensuing calendar year exceeds the product of one and one-tenth (1.1) multiplied by the pension payments and contributions made by the civil taxing unit under IC 36-8 during the calendar year that immediately precedes the ensuing calendar year. For purposes of this subdivision, "pension payments and contributions made by a civil taxing unit" does not include that part of the payments or contributions that are funded by distributions made to a civil taxing unit by the state.
- (6) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. Permission to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if the local government tax control board finds that:
 - (A) the township's township assistance ad valorem property tax rate is less than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation; and
- (B) the township needs the increase to meet the costs of providing township assistance under IC 12-20 and IC 12-30-4. The maximum increase that the board may recommend for a township is the levy that would result from an increase in the township's township assistance ad valorem property tax rate of one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation minus the township's ad valorem property tax rate per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation before the increase.
- (7) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009.

1 Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of 2 the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if: 3 (A) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of 4 the municipality with the largest population where the civil 5 taxing unit provides public transportation services; and 6 (B) the local government tax control board finds that the civil 7 taxing unit needs the increase to provide adequate public 8 transportation services. 9 The local government tax control board shall consider tax rates 10 and levies in civil taxing units of comparable population, and the 11 effect (if any) of a loss of federal or other funds to the civil taxing 12 unit that might have been used for public transportation purposes. 13 However, the increase that the board may recommend under this 14 subdivision for a civil taxing unit may not exceed the revenue that would be raised by the civil taxing unit based on a property tax 15 16 rate of one cent (\$0.01) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of 17 assessed valuation. 18 (8) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for 19 property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. 20 Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase the unit's levy in 21 excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if the local government tax control board finds that: 22 23 (A) the civil taxing unit is: 2.4 (i) a county having a population of more than one hundred 25 forty-eight thousand (148,000) but less than one hundred 26 seventy thousand (170,000); 2.7 (ii) a city having a population of more than fifty-five 28 thousand (55,000) but less than fifty-nine thousand (59,000); 29 (iii) a city having a population of more than twenty-eight 30 thousand seven hundred (28,700) but less than twenty-nine 31 thousand (29,000); 32 (iv) a city having a population of more than fifteen thousand 33 four hundred (15,400) but less than sixteen thousand six 34 hundred (16,600); or 35 (v) a city having a population of more than seven thousand (7,000) but less than seven thousand three hundred (7,300); 36 37 38 (B) the increase is necessary to provide funding to undertake 39 removal (as defined in IC 13-11-2-187) and remedial action 40 (as defined in IC 13-11-2-185) relating to hazardous 41 substances (as defined in IC 13-11-2-98) in solid waste 42 disposal facilities or industrial sites in the civil taxing unit that 43 have become a menace to the public health and welfare. 44 The maximum increase that the local government tax control 45 board may recommend for such a civil taxing unit is the levy that

MO020803/DI 51+

would result from a property tax rate of six and sixty-seven

46

2.4

hundredths cents (\$0.0667) for each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation. For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limit imposed on a civil taxing unit under section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a particular year does not include that part of the levy imposed under this subdivision. In addition, a property tax increase permitted under this subdivision may be imposed for only two (2) calendar years.

- (9) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. Permission for a county:
 - (A) having a population of more than eighty thousand (80,000) but less than ninety thousand (90,000) to increase the county's levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the county needs the increase to meet the county's share of the costs of operating a jail or juvenile detention center, including expansion of the facility, if the jail or juvenile detention center is opened after December 31, 1991;
 - (B) that operates a county jail or juvenile detention center that is subject to an order that:
 - (i) was issued by a federal district court; and
 - (ii) has not been terminated;
 - (C) that operates a county jail that fails to meet:
 - (i) American Correctional Association Jail Construction Standards; and
 - (ii) Indiana jail operation standards adopted by the department of correction; or
 - (D) that operates a juvenile detention center that fails to meet standards equivalent to the standards described in clause (C) for the operation of juvenile detention centers.

Before recommending an increase, the local government tax control board shall consider all other revenues available to the county that could be applied for that purpose. An appeal for operating funds for a jail or a juvenile detention center shall be considered individually, if a jail and juvenile detention center are both opened in one (1) county. The maximum aggregate levy increases that the local government tax control board may recommend for a county equals the county's share of the costs of operating the jail or a juvenile detention center for the first full calendar year in which the jail or juvenile detention center is in operation.

(10) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local

2.4

government tax control board finds that the township needs the increase so that the property tax rate to pay the costs of furnishing fire protection for a township, or a portion of a township, enables the township to pay a fair and reasonable amount under a contract with the municipality that is furnishing the fire protection. However, for the first time an appeal is granted the resulting rate increase may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the difference between the rate imposed for fire protection within the municipality that is providing the fire protection to the township and the township's rate. A township is required to appeal a second time for an increase under this subdivision if the township wants to further increase its rate. However, a township's rate may be increased to equal but may not exceed the rate that is used by the municipality. More than one (1) township served by the same municipality may use this appeal.

(11) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the township has been required, for the three (3) consecutive years preceding the year for which the appeal under this subdivision is to become effective, to borrow funds under IC 36-6-6-14 to furnish fire protection for the township or a part of the township. However, the maximum increase in a township's levy that may be allowed under this subdivision is the least of the amounts borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during the preceding three (3) calendar years. A township may elect to phase in an approved increase in its levy under this subdivision over a period not to exceed three (3) years. A particular township may appeal to increase its levy under this section not more frequently than every fourth calendar year.

- (12) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. Permission to a city having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but less than thirty-one thousand (31,000) to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if:
 - (A) an appeal was granted to the city under this section to reallocate property tax replacement credits under IC 6-3.5-1.1 in 1998, 1999, and 2000; and
 - (B) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of the city, and the legislative body of the city has by resolution determined that the increase is necessary to pay normal operating expenses.

The maximum amount of the increase is equal to the amount of property tax replacement credits under IC 6-3.5-1.1 that the city

petitioned under this section to have reallocated in 2001 for a purpose other than property tax relief.

13 purpose other than property tax relief.

2.7

(13) A levy increase may be granted under this subdivision only for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if the civil taxing unit cannot carry out its governmental functions for an ensuing calendar year under the levy limitations imposed by section 3 of this chapter.

SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-20-1.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.6. As used in this chapter, "property taxes" means a property tax rate or levy to pay debt service or to pay lease rentals, but does not include taxes allocated for an allocation area under IC 6-1.1-39-5; IC 8-22-3.5-9, IC 36-7-14-39, IC 36-7-15.1-26, or IC 36-7-15.1-53.

SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-20.6-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. (a) In the case of a credit authorized under section 6 of this chapter or provided by section 6.5(a) or 6.5(b) of this chapter for property taxes first due and payable in a calendar year:

- (1) a person is entitled to a credit against the person's property tax liability for property taxes first due and payable in that calendar year attributable to
 - (A) the person's qualified residential property located in the county; in the case of a calendar year before 2008; or
 - (B) the person's homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) property located in the county, in the case of a calendar year after 2007 and before 2010; and
- (2) the amount of the credit is the amount by which the person's property tax liability attributable to
 - (A) the person's qualified residential property; in the case of a calendar year before 2008; or
 - (B) the person's homestead property, in the case of a calendar year after 2007 and before 2010;

for property taxes first due and payable in that calendar year exceeds two percent (2%) of the gross assessed value that is the basis for determination of property taxes on the qualified residential property (in the case of a calendar year before 2008) or the person's homestead property (in the case of a calendar year after 2007 and before 2010) for property taxes first due and payable in that calendar year, as adjusted under subsection (c).

- (b) In the case of a credit provided by section 6.5(c) of this chapter for property taxes first due and payable in a calendar year:
- (1) (a) A person is entitled to a credit against the person's property tax liability for property taxes first due and payable in that a calendar year after December 31, 2009, that are attributable to the person's

real property and personal property located in the county. and

(2) The amount of the credit is equal to the following:

1

2

3 (A) In the case of property tax liability attributable to the 4 person's homestead property, the amount of the credit is the 5 amount by which the person's property tax liability attributable 6 to the person's homestead property for property taxes first due 7 and payable in that calendar year exceeds two percent (2%) of 8 the gross assessed value that is the basis for determination of 9 property taxes on the homestead property for property taxes 10 first due and payable in that calendar year, as adjusted under 11 subsection (c). 12 (B) In the case of property tax liability attributable to property 13 other than homestead property, The amount of the credit is the 14 amount by which the person's property tax liability attributable 15 to the person's real property (other than homestead property) 16 and personal property for property taxes first due and payable 17 in that calendar year exceeds three percent (3%) of the gross 18 assessed value that is the basis for determination of property 19 taxes on the real property (other than homestead property) and 20 personal property for property taxes first due and payable in 21 that calendar year, as adjusted under subsection (c). (b). 22 (c) This subsection applies to property taxes first due and payable 23 after December 31, 2007. (b) The amount of a credit to which a person 2.4 is entitled under subsection (a) or (b) in a county shall be adjusted as 25 determined in STEP FIVE of the following STEPS: 26 STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of the person's property 27 tax liability described in subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) (a) (as 28 applicable) that is for tuition support levy property taxes. 29 STEP TWO: Determine the total amount of the person's property 30 tax liability described in subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) (a) (as 31 applicable). STEP THREE: Determine the result of: 32 (A) the STEP TWO amount; minus 33 34 (B) the STEP ONE amount. 35 STEP FOUR: Determine the result of: 36 (A) the STEP THREE amount; divided by 37 (B) the STEP TWO amount. 38 STEP FIVE: Multiply the credit to which the person is entitled 39 under subsection (a) or (b) by the STEP FOUR amount. 40 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a school 41 corporation's tuition support property tax levy collections may not be 42 reduced because of a credit under this chapter. 43 SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-20.6-9.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.162-2006, 44 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 45 JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies only to credits 46 under this chapter against property taxes first due and payable after

December 31, 2006.

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

2021

2.2.

23

24

25

2.6

27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

3536

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

(b) (a) The application of the credit under this chapter results in a reduction of the property tax collections of each political subdivision in which the credit is applied. A political subdivision may not increase its property tax levy to make up for that reduction.

(c) (b) The county auditor shall in each calendar year notify each political subdivision in which the credit under this chapter is applied of the reduction of property tax collections referred to in subsection (b) (a) for the political subdivision for that year.

(d) (c) A political subdivision may not borrow money to compensate the political subdivision or any other political subdivision for the reduction of property tax collections referred to in subsection (b). (a).

SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-21-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 296, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Annually, before the department determines the eligible property tax replacement amount for a year under section 3 of this chapter and the department of local government finance makes its certification under section 3(b) of this chapter, the budget agency shall determine whether the total amount of property tax replacement credits granted in Indiana under section 5 of this chapter and homestead credits granted in Indiana under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 for a year, determined without applying this section, will be more than the amount appropriated for those purposes for that year. The budget agency shall give notice of its determination to the members of the board and, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, the general assembly. If the budget agency determines that the amount of property tax replacement credits and homestead credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 for the year will be more than the amount appropriated for those purposes for that year, the board shall do the following:

(1) For calendar years 2008 and 2009, decrease for that year the percentages used to determine a taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount so that the total amount of property tax replacement credits granted in Indiana under section 5 of this chapter and homestead credits granted in Indiana under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 does not exceed the total amount appropriated for those purposes for that year.

- (2) For calendar years 2010 and thereafter, decrease for that year in the same proportions:
 - (A) the percentages used to determine a taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount; and
- (B) and the homestead credit percentage applicable under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2;

so that the total amount of property tax replacement credits granted in Indiana under section 5 of this chapter and homestead credits granted in Indiana under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 does not exceed the total amount appropriated for those purposes for that year.

I	(b) The adjusted percentages set under subsection (a):
2	(1) are the percentages that apply under
3	(A) section 5 of this chapter to determine a taxpayer's property
4	tax replacement credit amount; and
5	(B) IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 to determine a taxpayer's homestead
6	credit; and
7	(2) must be used by the
8	(A) department in estimating the eligible property tax
9	replacement amount under section 3 of this chapter and
10	(B) department of local government finance in making its
11	certification under section 3(b) of this chapter;
12	and for all other purposes under this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.9
13	related to distributions under this chapter;
14	for the particular year covered by a budget agency's determination
15	under subsection (a).
16	SECTION 16. IC 6-1.1-21-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.162-2006.
17	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) The department, with the assistance of
19	the auditor of state and the department of local government finance
20	shall determine an amount equal to the eligible property tax
21	replacement amount, which is the estimated property tax replacement.
22	(b) The department of local government finance shall certify to the
23	department the amount of homestead credits provided under
24	IC 6-1.1-20.9 which are allowed by the county for the particular
25	calendar year. The department of local government finance shall make
26	the certification based on the best information available at the time the
27	certification is made.
28	(c) If there are one (1) or more taxing districts in the county that
29	contain all or part of an economic development district that meets the
30	requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter, the department of local
31	government finance shall estimate an additional distribution for the
32	county in the same report required under subsection (a). This additional
33	distribution equals the sum of the amounts determined under the
34	following STEPS for all taxing districts in the county that contain all
35	or part of an economic development district:
36	STEP ONE: Estimate that part of the sum of the amounts under
37	section 2(g)(1)(A) and 2(g)(2) of this chapter that is attributable
38	to the taxing district.
39	STEP TWO: Divide:
40	(A) that part of the estimated property tax replacement amount
41	attributable to the taxing district; by
42	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
43	STEP THREE: Multiply:
44	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
45	(B) the taxes levied in the taxing district that are allocated to
1.0	

(d) The sum of the amounts amount determined under subsections (a) through (c) this section is the particular county's estimated distribution for the calendar year.

SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-21-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 297, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION

SECTION 17. IC 6-1.1-21-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 297, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 62, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) Each year the department shall allocate from the property tax replacement fund an amount equal to the sum of:

- (1) each county's total eligible property tax replacement amount for that year. plus
- (2) the total amount of homestead tax credits that are provided under IC 6-1.1-20.9 and allowed by each county for that year; plus
- (3) an amount for each county that has one (1) or more taxing districts that contain all or part of an economic development district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter. This amount is the sum of the amounts determined under the following STEPS for all taxing districts in the county that contain all or part of an economic development district:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under section 2(g)(1)(A) and 2(g)(2) of this chapter that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

- (A) that part of the subdivision (1) amount that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the STEP ONE sum.

28 STEP THREE: Multiply:

2.4

2.5

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
- (B) the taxes levied in the taxing district that are allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (e), between March 1 and August 31 of each year, the department shall distribute to each county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund one-half (1/2) of the estimated distribution for that year for the county. Between September 1 and December 15 of that year, the department shall distribute to each county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund the remaining one-half (1/2) of each estimated distribution for that year. The amount of the distribution for each of these periods shall be according to a schedule determined by the property tax replacement fund board under section 10 of this chapter. The estimated distribution for each county may be adjusted from time to time by the department to reflect any changes in the total county tax levy upon which the estimated distribution is based.
- (c) On or before December 31 of each year or as soon thereafter as possible, the department shall make a final determination of the amount

2.4

which should be distributed from the property tax replacement fund to each county for that calendar year. This determination shall be known as the final determination of distribution. The department shall distribute to the county treasurer or, except as provided in section 9 of this chapter, receive back from the county treasurer any deficit or excess, as the case may be, between the sum of the distributions made for that calendar year based on the estimated distribution and the final determination of distribution. The final determination of distribution shall be based on the auditor's abstract filed with the auditor of state, adjusted for postabstract adjustments included in the December settlement sheet for the year, and such additional information as the department may require.

- (d) All distributions provided for in this section shall be made on warrants issued by the auditor of state drawn on the treasurer of state. If the amounts allocated by the department from the property tax replacement fund exceed in the aggregate the balance of money in the fund, then the amount of the deficiency shall be transferred from the state general fund to the property tax replacement fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the payment of that amount. However, any amount transferred under this section from the general fund to the property tax replacement fund shall, as soon as funds are available in the property tax replacement fund, be retransferred from the property tax replacement fund to the state general fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the replacement of that amount.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (g) and subject to subsection (h), the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter a percentage, determined by the department, of the money that would otherwise be distributed to the county under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter if:
 - (1) by the date the distribution is scheduled to be made, the county auditor has not sent a certified statement required to be sent by that date under IC 6-1.1-17-1 to the department of local government finance;
 - (2) by the deadline under IC 36-2-9-20, the county auditor has not transmitted data as required under that section;
 - (3) the county assessor has not forwarded to the department of local government finance the duplicate copies of all approved exemption applications required to be forwarded by that date under IC 6-1.1-11-8(a);
 - (4) the county assessor has not forwarded to the department of local government finance in a timely manner sales disclosure *forms form data* under *IC 6-1.1-5.5-3(b)*; *IC 6-1.1-5.5-3(h)*;
- 44 (5) local assessing officials have not provided information to the 45 department of local government finance in a timely manner under 46 IC 4-10-13-5(b);

- 1 (6) the county auditor has not paid a bill for services under 2 IC 6-1.1-4-31.5 to the department of local government finance in 3 a timely manner; 4 (7) the elected township assessors in the county, the elected 5 township assessors and the county assessor, or the county assessor 6 has not transmitted to the department of local government finance 7 by October 1 of the year in which the distribution is scheduled to 8 be made the data for all townships in the county required to be 9 transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b);
 - (8) the county has not established a parcel index numbering system under 50 IAC 12-15-1 in a timely manner; or
 - (9) a township or county official has not provided other information to the department of local government finance in a timely manner as required by the department.
 - (f) Except as provided in subsection (i), money not distributed for the reasons stated in subsection (e) shall be distributed to the county when the department of local government finance determines that the failure to:
 - (1) provide information; or
 - (2) pay a bill for services;

21 has been corrected.

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

2223

2.4

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

- (g) The restrictions on distributions under subsection (e) do not apply if the department of local government finance determines that the failure to:
 - (1) provide information; or
- (2) pay a bill for services;

in a timely manner is justified by unusual circumstances.

- (h) The department shall give the county auditor at least thirty (30) days notice in writing before withholding a distribution under subsection (e).
- (i) Money not distributed for the reason stated in subsection (e)(6) may be deposited in the fund established by IC 6-1.1-5.5-4.7(a). Money deposited under this subsection is not subject to distribution under subsection (f).

SECTION 18. IC 6-1.1-21-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) Each year the taxpayers of each county shall receive a credit for property tax replacement in the amount of each taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount for taxes which

(1) under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in that year. or

(2) under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5 are due in installments established by the department of local government finance for that year.

The credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes. The dollar amount of the credit for each taxpayer shall be determined by the county auditor, based on data furnished by the department of local government finance.

- (b) The tax liability of a taxpayer for the purpose of computing the credit for a particular year shall be based upon the taxpayer's tax liability as is evidenced by the tax duplicate for the taxes payable in that year, plus the amount by which the tax payable by the taxpayer had been reduced due to the application of county adjusted gross income tax revenues to the extent the county adjusted gross income tax revenues were included in the determination of the total county tax levy for that year, as provided in sections 2(g) and 3 of this chapter, adjusted, however, for any change in assessed valuation which may have been made pursuant to a post-abstract adjustment if the change is set forth on the tax statement or on a corrected tax statement stating the taxpayer's tax liability, as prepared by the county treasurer in accordance with IC 6-1.1-22-8(a). However, except when using the term under section 2(1)(1) of this chapter, the tax liability of a taxpayer does not include the amount of any property tax owed by the taxpayer that is attributable to that part of any property tax levy subtracted under section 2(g)(1)(B), 2(g)(1)(C), 2(g)(1)(D), 2(g)(1)(E), 2(g)(1)(F), 2(g)(1)(G), 2(g)(1)(H), 2(g)(1)(I), 2(g)(1)(J), or 2(g)(1)(K) of this chapter in computing the total county tax levy.
- (c) The credit for taxes payable in a particular year with respect to mobile homes which are assessed under IC 6-1.1-7 is equivalent to the taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount for the taxes payable with respect to the assessments plus the adjustments stated in this section.
- (d) Each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an economic development district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter is entitled to an additional credit for property tax replacement. This credit is equal to the product of:
 - (1) the STEP TWO quotient determined under section 4(a)(3) of this chapter for the taxing district; multiplied by
 - (2) the taxpayer's taxes levied in the taxing district that are allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.

SECTION 19. IC 6-1.1-21-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. (a) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-26, any taxpayer who is entitled to a credit under this chapter or who has properly filed for and is entitled to a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9, and who, without taking the credit, pays in full the taxes to which the credit applies, is entitled to a refund, without interest, of an amount equal to the amount of the credit. However, if the taxpayer, at the time a refund is claimed, owes any other taxes, interest, or penalties payable to the county treasurer to whom the taxes subject to the credit were paid, then the credit shall be first applied in full or partial payment of the other taxes, interest, and penalties and the balance, if any, remaining after that application is available as a refund to the taxpayer.

(b) Any taxpayer entitled to a refund under this section shall be paid

2.4

that refund from proceeds of the property tax replacement fund. However, with respect to any refund attributable to a homestead credit, the refund shall be paid from that fund only to the extent that the percentage homestead credit the taxpayer was entitled to receive for a year does not exceed the percentage credit allowed in IC 6-1.1-20.9-2(d) for that same year. Any refund in excess of that amount shall be paid from the county's revenue distributions received under IC 6-3.5-6.

(c) The state board of accounts shall establish an appropriate procedure to simplify and expedite the method for claiming these refunds and for the payments thereof, as provided for in this section, which procedure is the exclusive procedure for the processing of the refunds. The procedure shall, however, require the filing of claims for the refunds by not later than June 1 of the year following the payment of the taxes to which the credit applied.

SECTION 20. IC 6-1.1-21-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 298, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) On or before October 15 of each year, each county auditor shall make a settlement with the department as to the aggregate amount of property tax replacement credits extended to taxpayers in the auditor's county during the first eight (8) months of that same year. On or before December 31 of each year, each county auditor shall make a settlement with the department along with the filing of the county auditor's December settlement as to the aggregate amount of property tax replacement credits extended to taxpayers in the auditor's county during the last four (4) months of that same year. If the aggregate credits allowed during either period exceed the property tax replacement funds allocated and distributed to the county treasurer for that same period, as provided in sections 4 and 5 of this chapter, then the department shall certify the amount of the excess to the auditor of state who shall issue a warrant, payable from the property tax replacement fund, to the treasurer of the state ordering the payment of the excess to the county treasurer. If the distribution exceeds the aggregate credits, the county treasurer shall repay to the treasurer of the state the amount of the excess, which shall be redeposited in the property tax replacement fund.

(b) In making the settlement required by subsection (a), the county auditor shall recognize the fact that any loss of revenue resulting from the provision of homestead credits in excess of the percentage credit allowed in IC 6-1.1-20.9-2(d) must be paid from county option income revenues.

(c) (b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the state board of accounts with the cooperation of the department shall prescribe the accounting forms, records, and procedures required to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(d) (c) Not later than November 15 of each year, the budget agency

shall determine whether the amount distributed to counties under section 10 of this chapter for state property tax replacement credits and state homestead credits is less than the amount available, as determined by the budget agency, from the appropriation to the property tax replacement board for distribution as state property tax replacement credits. and state homestead credits. If the amount distributed is less than the available appropriation, the budget agency shall apportion the excess among the counties in proportion to the final determination of state property tax replacement credits and state homestead credits for each county and certify the excess amount for each county to the department and the department of local government finance. The department shall distribute the certified additional amount for a county to the county treasurer before December 15 of the year. Not later than December 31 in the year, the county treasurer shall allocate the certified additional amount among the taxing units in the county in proportion to the part of the total county tax levy imposed by each taxing unit. The taxing unit shall deposit the allocated amount in the taxing unit's levy excess fund under established under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17 or IC 20-40-10. The allocated amount shall be treated in the same manner as a levy excess (as defined in IC 6-1.1-18.5-17 and IC 20-44-3-2) and shall be used only to reduce the part of the county tax levy imposed by the taxing unit in the immediately following year.

SECTION 21. IC 6-1.1-22-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the property taxes assessed for a year under this article are due in two (2) equal installments on May 10 and November 10 of the following year.

- (b) Subsection (a) does not apply if any of the following apply to the property taxes assessed for the year under this article:
 - (1) Subsection (c).
 - (2) Subsection (d).
 - (3) Subsection (h).
 - (4) Subsection (i).
- (5) IC 6-1.1-7-7.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

- (6) Section 9.5 of this chapter.
- pay the person's property tax liability in one (1) installment, if the tax liability for a particular year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25). If the county council has adopted such an ordinance, then whenever a tax statement mailed under section 8 of this chapter shows that the person's property tax liability for a year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) for

(c) A county council may adopt an ordinance to require a person to

- property tax liability for a year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the property covered by that statement, the tax liability for that year is
- due in one (1) installment on May 10 of that year.
- (d) If the county treasurer receives a copy of an appeal petition under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) or IC 6-1.1-19-2(g) before the county

treasurer mails or transmits statements under section 8(a) of this chapter, the county treasurer may:

- (1) mail or transmit the statements without regard to the pendency of the appeal and, if the resolution of the appeal by the department of local government finance results in changes in levies, mail or transmit reconciling statements under subsection (e); or
- (2) delay the mailing or transmission of statements under section 8(a) of this chapter so that:
 - (A) the due date of the first installment that would otherwise be due under subsection (a) is delayed by not more than sixty (60) days; and
 - (B) all statements reflect any changes in levies that result from the resolution of the appeal by the department of local government finance.
- (e) A reconciling statement under subsection (d)(1) must indicate:
 - (1) the total amount due for the year;
 - (2) the total amount of the installments paid that did not reflect the resolution of the appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) or IC 6-1.1-19-2(g) by the department of local government finance;
 - (3) if the amount under subdivision (1) exceeds the amount under subdivision (2), the adjusted amount that is payable by the taxpayer:
 - (A) as a final reconciliation of all amounts due for the year; and
 - (B) not later than

2.7

- (i) November 10; or
 - (ii) the date or dates established under section 9.5 of this chapter; and
- (4) if the amount under subdivision (2) exceeds the amount under subdivision (1), that the taxpayer may claim a refund of the excess under IC 6-1.1-26.
- (f) If property taxes are not paid on or before the due date, the penalties prescribed in IC 6-1.1-37-10 shall be added to the delinquent taxes.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other law, a property tax liability of less than five dollars (\$5) is increased to five dollars (\$5). The difference between the actual liability and the five dollar (\$5) amount that appears on the statement is a statement processing charge. The statement processing charge is considered a part of the tax liability.
- (h) If in a county the notices of general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4 or notices of assessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 for an assessment date in a calendar year are given to the taxpayers in the county after March 26 of the immediately succeeding calendar year, the property taxes that would otherwise be due under subsection (a) on May 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year are due on the later of:

1	(1) May 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year; or
2	(2) forty-five (45) days after the notices are given to taxpayers in
3	the county.
4	(i) If subsection (h) applies, the property taxes that would otherwise
5	be due under subsection (a) on November 10 of the immediately
6	succeeding calendar year referred to in subsection (h) are due on the
7	later of:
8	(1) November 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year; or
9	(2) a date determined by the county treasurer that is not later than
10	December 31 of the immediately succeeding calendar year.
11	SECTION 22. IC 6-1.1-37-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007.
12	SECTION 81, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies when:
14	(1) an assessment is made or increased after the date or dates on
15	which the taxes for the year for which the assessment is made
16	were originally due;
17	(2) the assessment upon which a taxpayer has been paying taxes
18	under IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(1) or IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(2) while a
19	petition for review or a judicial proceeding has been pending is
20	less than the assessment that results from the final determination
21	of the petition for review or judicial proceeding; or
22	(3) the collection of certain ad valorem property taxes has been
23	enjoined under IC 33-26-6-2, and under the final determination of
24	the petition for judicial review the taxpayer is liable for at least
25	part of those taxes.
26	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (g), a taxpayer shall
27	pay interest on the taxes the taxpayer is required to pay as a result of an
28	action or a determination described in subsection (a) at the rate of ten
29	percent (10%) per year from the original due date or dates for those
30	taxes to:
31	(1) the date of payment; or
32	(2) the date on which penalties for the late payment of a tax
33	installment may be charged under subsection (e) or (f);
34	whichever occurs first.
35	(c) Except as provided in subsection (g), a taxpayer shall pay
36	interest on the taxes the taxpayer is ultimately required to pay in excess
37	of the amount that the taxpayer is required to pay under
38	IC 6-1.1-15-10(a)(1) while a petition for review or a judicial
39	proceeding has been pending at the overpayment rate established under
40	Section 6621(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on the
41	original due date or dates for those taxes from the original due date or
42	dates for those taxes to:
43	(1) the date of payment; or
44	(2) the date on which penalties for the late payment of a tax
45	installment may be charged under subsection (e) or (f);
46	whichever occurs first.

1	(d) With respect to an action or determination described in
2	subsection (a), the taxpayer shall pay the taxes resulting from that
3	action or determination and the interest prescribed under subsection (b)
4	or (c) on or before:
5	(1) the next May 10; or
6	(2) the next November 10;
7	whichever occurs first.
8	(e) A taxpayer shall, to the extent that the penalty is not waived
9	under section 10.5 or 10.7 of this chapter, begin paying the penalty
10	prescribed in section 10 of this chapter on the day after the date for
11	payment prescribed in subsection (d) if:
12	(1) the taxpayer has not paid the amount of taxes resulting from
13	the action or determination; and
14	(2) the taxpayer either:
15	(A) received notice of the taxes the taxpayer is required to pay
16	as a result of the action or determination at least thirty (30)
17	days before the date for payment; or
18	(B) voluntarily signed and filed an assessment return for the
19	taxes.
20	(f) If subsection (e) does not apply, a taxpayer who has not paid the
21	amount of taxes resulting from the action or determination shall, to the
22	extent that the penalty is not waived under section 10.5 or 10.7 of this
23	chapter, begin paying the penalty prescribed in section 10 of this
24	chapter on:
25	(1) the next May 10 which follows the date for payment
26	prescribed in subsection (d); or
27	(2) the next November 10 which follows the date for payment
28	prescribed in subsection (d);
29	whichever occurs first.
30	(g) A taxpayer is not subject to the payment of interest on real
31	property assessments under subsection (b) or (c) if:
32	(1) an assessment is made or increased after the date or dates on
33	which the taxes for the year for which the assessment is made
34	were due;
35	(2) the assessment or the assessment increase is made as the result
36	of error or neglect by the assessor or by any other official
37	involved with the assessment of property or the collection of
38	property taxes; and
39	(3) the assessment:
40	(A) would have been made on the normal assessment date if
41	the error or neglect had not occurred; or
42	(B) increase would have been included in the assessment on
43	the normal annual assessment date if the error or neglect had
44	not occurred.
45	SECTION 23. IC 6-1.1-37-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007,
46	SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in sections 10.5 and section 10.7 of this chapter, if an installment of property taxes is not completely paid on or before the due date, a penalty shall be added to the unpaid portion in the year of the initial delinquency. The penalty is equal to an amount determined as follows:

(1) If:

2.5

- (A) an installment of real property taxes is completely paid on or before the date thirty (30) days after the due date; and
- (B) the taxpayer is not liable for delinquent property taxes first due and payable in a previous installment for the same parcel; the amount of the penalty is equal to five percent (5%) of the amount of delinquent taxes.

(2) If:

- (A) an installment of personal property taxes is completely paid on or before the date thirty (30) days after the due date; and
- (B) the taxpayer is not liable for delinquent property taxes first due and payable in a previous installment for a personal property tax return for property in the same taxing district;

the amount of the penalty is equal to five percent (5%) of the amount of delinquent taxes.

- (3) If subdivision (1) or (2) does not apply, the amount of the penalty is equal to ten percent (10%) of the amount of delinquent taxes.
- (b) With respect to property taxes due in two (2) equal installments under IC 6-1.1-22-9(a), on the day immediately following the due dates of the first and second installments in each year following the year of the initial delinquency, an additional penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of any taxes remaining unpaid shall be added. With respect to property taxes due in installments under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5 (before its repeal), an additional penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of any taxes remaining unpaid shall be added on the day immediately following each date that succeeds the last installment due date by:
 - (1) six (6) months; or
 - (2) a multiple of six (6) months.
- (c) The penalties under subsection (b) are imposed only on the principal amount of the delinquent taxes.
- (d) If the department of local government finance determines that an emergency has occurred which precludes the mailing of the tax statement in any county at the time set forth in IC 6-1.1-22-8, the department shall establish by order a new date on which the installment of taxes in that county is due and no installment is delinquent if paid by the date so established.
- (e) If any due date falls on a Saturday, a Sunday, a national legal holiday recognized by the federal government, or a statewide holiday, the act that must be performed by that date is timely if performed by

1	the next succeeding day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or one (1) of
2	those holidays.
3	(f) Subject to subsections (g) and (h), a payment to the county
4	treasurer is considered to have been paid by the due date if the payment
5	is:
6	(1) received on or before the due date by the county treasurer or
7	a collecting agent appointed by the county treasurer;
8	(2) deposited in United States first class mail:
9	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
10	treasurer;
11	(B) with sufficient postage; and
12	(C) postmarked by the United States Postal Service as mailed
13	on or before the due date;
14	(3) deposited with a nationally recognized express parcel carrier
15	and is:
16	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
17	treasurer; and
18	(B) verified by the express parcel carrier as:
19	(i) paid in full for final delivery; and
20	(ii) received by the express parcel carrier on or before the
21	due date;
22	(4) deposited to be mailed through United States registered mail.
23	United States certified mail, or United States certificate of
24	mailing:
25	(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county
26	treasurer;
27	(B) with sufficient postage; and
28	(C) with a date of registration, certification, or certificate, as
29	evidenced by any record authenticated by the United States
30	Postal Service, on or before the due date; or
31	(5) made by an electronic funds transfer and the taxpayer's bank
32	account is charged on or before the due date.
33	For purposes of this subsection, "postmarked" does not mean the date
34	printed by a postage meter that affixes postage to the envelope or
35	package containing a payment.
36	(g) If a payment is mailed through the United States mail and is
37	physically received after the due date without a legible correct
38	postmark, the person who mailed the payment is considered to have
39	made the payment on or before the due date if the person can show by
40	reasonable evidence that the payment was deposited in the United
41	States mail on or before the due date.
42	(h) If a payment is sent via the United States mail or a nationally
43	recognized express parcel carrier but is not received by the designated
44	recipient, the person who sent the payment is considered to have made
45	the payment on or before the due date if the person:

MO020803/DI 51+

46

(1) can show by reasonable evidence that the payment was

deposited in the United States mail, or with the express parcel carrier, on or before the due date; and

(2) makes a duplicate payment within thirty (30) days after the date the person is notified that the payment was not received.

SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-45-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007,

SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE]

SECTION 24. IC 6-1.1-45-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) Subject to subsection (c), a taxpayer that makes a qualified investment is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the taxpayer's enterprise zone property located at the enterprise zone location for which the taxpayer made the qualified investment. The amount of the deduction is equal to the remainder of:

- (1) the total amount of the assessed value of the taxpayer's enterprise zone property assessed at the enterprise zone location on a particular assessment date; minus
- (2) the total amount of the base year assessed value for the enterprise zone location.
- (b) To receive the deduction allowed under subsection (a) for a particular year, a taxpayer must comply with the conditions set forth in this chapter.
- (c) A taxpayer that makes a qualified investment in an enterprise zone established under IC 5-28-15-11 that is under the jurisdiction of a military base reuse authority board created under IC 36-7-14.5 or IC 36-7-30-3 is entitled to a deduction under this section only if the deduction is approved by the military base reuse authority board.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (c), a taxpayer that makes a qualified investment at an enterprise zone location that is located within an allocation area (as defined by IC 12-19-1.5-1, in IC 6-1.1-21.2-3) is entitled to a deduction under this section only if the deduction is approved by the governing body of the allocation area.

SECTION 25. IC 6-1.1-21.2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "allocation area" refers to an area that is established under the authority of any of the following statutes and in which tax increment revenues are collected:

```
(1) IC 8-22-3.5.
```

(2) IC 36-7-14.

(3) IC 36-7-14.5.

(4) IC 36-7-15.1.

(5) IC 36-7-30.

(6) IC 36-7-30.5.

2.4

SECTION 26. IC 6-1.1-21.2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "base assessed value" means the base assessed value as that term is defined or used in:

(1) IC 8-22-3.5-9(a);

(2) IC 8-22-3.5-9.5;

```
1
              (2) (3) IC 36-7-14-39(a);
 2
              (4) IC 36-7-14-39.2;
 3
              <del>(3)</del> (5) IC 36-7-14-39.3(c);
 4
              (6) IC 36-7-14-48;
 5
              (4) (7) IC 36-7-14.5-12.5;
 6
              (5) (8) IC 36-7-15.1-26(a);
 7
              <del>(6)</del> (9) IC 36-7-15.1-26.2(c);
 8
              <del>(7)</del> (10) IC 36-7-15.1-35(a);
 9
              (11) IC 36-7-15.1-35.5;
10
              (8) (12) IC 36-7-15.1-53;
11
              (9) (13) IC 36-7-15.1-55(c);
12
              (10) (14) IC 36-7-30-25(a)(2); or
13
              (11) (15) IC 36-7-30-26(c);
14
              (16) IC 36-7-30.5-30; or
15
              (17) IC 36-7-30.5-31.
            SECTION 27. IC 6-1.1-21.2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. As used in this
17
18
         chapter, "district" refers to the following:
              (1) An eligible entity (as defined in IC 8-22-3.5-2.5).
19
20
              (2) A redevelopment district, for an allocation area established
21
              under:
22
                 (A) IC 36-7-14; or
23
                 (B) IC 36-7-15.1. or
2.4
              (3) A special taxing district, as described in:
25
                 (A) IC 36-7-14.5-12.5(d); or
                 (B) IC 36-7-30-3(b).
26
              (4) A military base development area under IC 36-7-30.5-16.
27
            SECTION 28. IC 6-1.1-21.2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28
29
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. As used in this
         chapter, "governing body" means the following:
30
31
              (1) For an allocation area created under IC 8-22-3.5, the
32
              commission (as defined in IC 8-22-3.5-2).
              (2) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-14, the
33
34
              redevelopment commission.
              (3) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-14.5, the
35
36
              redevelopment authority.
37
              (4) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-15.1, the
              metropolitan development commission.
38
39
              (5) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-30, the military
40
              base reuse authority.
41
              (6) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-30.5, the
42
              military base development authority.
43
            SECTION 29. IC 6-1.1-21.2-6.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
         CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
44
45
         [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6.6. As used in this chapter,
         "obligation" means an obligation to repay:
46
```

```
1
              (1) the principal and interest on bonds;
 2
              (2) lease rentals on leases; or
 3
              (3) any other contractual obligation;
 4
         payable from tax increment revenues. The term includes a
 5
         guarantee of repayment from tax increment revenues if other
 6
         revenues are insufficient to make a payment.
 7
            SECTION 30. IC 6-1.1-21.2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 8
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. As used in this
 9
         chapter, "property taxes" means:
10
              (1) property taxes, as defined in:
11
                 (A) IC 36-7-14-39(a);
12
                 (B) IC 36-7-14-39.2;
13
                 (B) (C) IC 36-7-14-39.3(c);
14
                 (D) IC 36-7-14.5-12.5;
15
                 (C) (E) IC 36-7-15.1-26(a);
16
                 (D) (F) IC 36-7-15.1-26.2(c);
17
                 (E) (G) IC 36-7-15.1-53(a);
18
                 (F) (H) IC 36-7-15.1-55(c);
19
                 (G) (I) IC 36-7-30-25(a)(3); or
20
                 (H) (J) IC 36-7-30-26(c); or
21
                 (K) IC 36-7-30.5-30; or
2.2.
                 (L) IC 36-7-30.5-31; or
23
              (2) for allocation areas created under IC 8-22-3.5, the taxes
24
              assessed on taxable tangible property in the allocation area.
25
            SECTION 31. IC 6-1.1-21.2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8. As used in this
26
27
         chapter, "special fund" means:
28
              (1) the special funds referred to in IC 8-22-3.5-9(e);
29
              (2) the allocation fund referred to in IC 36-7-14-39(b)(2);
30
              (3) the allocation fund referred to in IC 36-7-14.5-12.5(d);
              (4) the special fund referred to in IC 36-7-15.1-26(b)(2);
31
32
              (5) the special fund referred to in IC 36-7-15.1-53(b)(2); or
33
              (6) the allocation fund referred to in IC 36-7-30-25(b)(2); or
34
              (7) the allocation fund referred to in IC 36-7-30.5-30(b)(2).
35
            SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-21.2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 11. (a) Not later than
37
         September 1 of a year in which a general reassessment does not
38
         become effective. The governing body shall estimate the tax increment
39
         replacement amount for each allocation area under the jurisdiction of
40
         the governing body for the next calendar year In a year in which a
41
         general reassessment becomes effective, the department of local
42
         government finance may extend the deadline under this subsection by
43
         giving written notice to the governing body before the deadline. on the
44
         schedule prescribed by the department of local government
45
46
            (b) The tax increment replacement amount is the greater of zero (0)
```

or the net amount determined in STEP THREE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: The governing body shall estimate the amount of tax increment revenues it would receive in the next calendar year if the property tax replacement credits payable with respect to the general fund levies imposed by all school corporations with jurisdiction in the allocation area were determined under IC 6-1.1-21 as in effect on January 1, 2001.

STEP TWO: The governing body shall estimate the amount of tax increment revenues it will receive in the next calendar year after implementation of the increase in the property tax credits payable under IC 6-1.1-21, as amended by the general assembly in 2002, with respect to general fund levies imposed by all school corporations with jurisdiction in the allocation area.

STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP TWO amount from the STEP ONE amount. by which:

- (1) laws enacted by the general assembly; and
- (2) actions taken by the department of local government finance:

after the establishment of the allocation area have decreased the tax increment revenues of the allocation area for the next calendar year (after adjusting for any increases resulting from laws or actions of the department of local government finance) below the sum of the amount needed to make all payments that are due in the next calendar year on obligations payable from tax increment revenues and to maintain any tax increment revenue to obligation payment ratio required by an agreement on which any of the obligations are based.

SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-21.2-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. (a) A tax is imposed each year on all taxable property in the district in which the governing body exercises jurisdiction. This section applies if the tax increment replacement amount for an allocation area in a district is greater than zero (0).

- (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the tax imposed under this section shall be automatically imposed at a rate sufficient to generate the tax increment replacement amount determined under section 11(b) of this chapter for that year.
- (b) A governing body may, after a public hearing, do the following:
 - (1) Impose a special assessment on the owners of property that is located in an allocation area to raise an amount not to exceed the tax increment replacement amount.
 - (2) Impose a tax on all taxable property in the district in which the governing body exercises jurisdiction to raise an amount not to exceed the tax increment replacement amount.

- (3) Reduce the base assessed value of property in the allocation area to an amount that is sufficient to increase the tax increment revenues in the allocation area by an amount that does not exceed the tax increment replacement amount.
- (c) The governing body shall submit a proposed special assessment or tax levy under this section to the legislative body of the unit that established the district. The legislative body may:
 - (1) reduce the amount of the **special assessment or** tax to be levied under this section; or
 - (2) determine that no **special assessment or property** tax should be levied under this section; **or**
 - (3) increase the special assessment or tax to the amount necessary to fully fund the tax increment replacement amount.
- (d) This subsection applies to a district in which the total assessed value of all allocation areas in the district is greater than ten percent (10%) of the total assessed value of the district. Except as provided in section 14(d) of this chapter, a tax levy imposed under this section may not exceed the lesser of:
 - (1) the tax increment replacement amount; or
 - (2) the amount that will result from the imposition of a rate for the tax levy that the department of local government finance estimates will cause the total tax rate in the district to be one hundred ten percent (110%) of the rate that would apply if the tax levy authorized by this chapter were not imposed for the year.
- (d) Before a public hearing under subsection (b) may be held, the governing body must publish notice of the hearing under IC 5-3-1. The notice must also be sent to the fiscal officer of each political subdivision that is located in any part of the district. The notice must state that the governing body will meet to consider whether a special assessment or tax should be imposed under this chapter and whether the special assessment or tax will help the governing body realize the redevelopment or economic development objectives for the allocation area or honor its obligations related to the allocation area. The notice must also specify a date when the governing body will receive and hear remonstrances and objections from persons affected by the special assessment. All persons affected by the hearing, including all taxpayers within the allocation area, shall be considered notified of the pendency of the hearing and of subsequent acts, hearings, and orders of the governing body by the notice. At the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the governing body shall hear all persons affected by the proceedings and shall consider all written remonstrances and objections that have been filed. The only grounds for remonstrance or objection are that the special assessment or tax will not help the governing body realize the redevelopment or economic development objectives for the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

2.5

26

27

2.8

29

30

31

32

33

34

3536

37

38

39

40

41

42.

43

44

45

46

47

allocation area or honor its obligations related to the allocation area. After considering the evidence presented, the governing body shall take final action concerning the proposed special assessment or tax. The final action taken by the governing body shall be recorded and is final and conclusive, except that an appeal may be taken in the manner prescribed by subsection (e).

(e) A person who filed a written remonstrance with a governing body under subsection (d) and is aggrieved by the final action taken may, within ten (10) days after that final action, file in the office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court a copy of the order of the governing body and the person's remonstrance or objection against that final action, together with a bond conditioned to pay the costs of appeal if the appeal is determined against the person. The only ground of remonstrance or objection that the court may hear is whether the proposed special assessment or tax will help achieve the redevelopment of economic development objectives for the allocation area or honor its obligations related to the allocation area. An appeal under this subsection shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury. All remonstrances or objections upon which an appeal has been taken must be consolidated, heard, and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of the filing of the appeal. The court shall hear evidence on the remonstrances or objections and may confirm the final action of the governing body or sustain the remonstrances or objections. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive, unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.

SECTION 34. IC 6-1.1-21.2-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 15. (a) A tax levied under this chapter shall be certified by the department of local government finance to the auditor of the county in which the district is located and shall be:

- (1) estimated and entered upon the tax duplicates by the county auditor; and
- (2) collected and enforced by the county treasurer; in the same manner as state and county taxes are estimated, entered, collected, and enforced.
- (b) (a) As the special assessment or tax imposed under this chapter is collected by the county treasurer, it shall be transferred to the governing body and accumulated and kept in the special fund for the allocation area.
 - (c) (b) A special assessment or tax levied under this chapter
- (1) is exempt from the levy limitations imposed under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
 - $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ is not subject to IC 6-1.1-20.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or IC 6-1.1-20.6, a governing body may file with the county auditor a certified statement providing that for purposes of computing and

applying a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6 for a particular calendar year, a taxpayer's property tax liability does not include the liability for a tax levied under this chapter. The department of local government finance shall adopt the form of the certified statement that a governing body may file under this subsection. The department of local government finance shall establish procedures governing the filing of a certified statement under this subsection. If a governing body files a certified statement under this subsection, then for purposes of computing and applying a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6 for the specified calendar year, a taxpayer's property tax liability does not include the liability for a tax levied under this chapter.

(e) (c) A special assessment or tax levied under this chapter and the use of revenues from a special assessment or tax levied under this chapter by a governing body do not create a constitutional or statutory debt, pledge, or obligation of the governing body, the district, or any unit. county, city, town, or township.".

Page 7, after line 24, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 37. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2007, SECTION 3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 19, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2007, SECTION 1, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:

- (a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as follows:
 - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
 - (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
 - (3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
 - (4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
 - (A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
 - (C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.
- (5) Subtract:

2.6

(A) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, one

thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004); and

(B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).

This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under subdivision (4).

(6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:

- (A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a political subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or measured by income; or
- (B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000).
- (7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a lump sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received by the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain portion of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction from adjusted gross income.
- (9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under subdivision (1).
- (10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987.
- (11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section 128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before January 1, 1985.
- (12) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code. (13) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire

taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount

1 which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income 2 taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income. 3 (14) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance 4 under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7, 5 subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's 6 adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not 7 allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and 8 local income taxes. 9 (15) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of 10 a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the 11 individual's federal adjusted gross income. 12 (16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, 13 subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid 14 during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term 15 care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the 16 taxpayer's spouse, or both. 17 (17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of: 18 (A) for a taxable year: 19 (i) including any part of 2004, the amount determined under 20 subsection (f); and (ii) beginning after December 31, 2004, two thousand five 21 22 hundred dollars (\$2,500); or 23 (B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the 2.4 taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's 25 principal place of residence. 26 (18) (17) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 27 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's 28 federal adjusted gross income. 29 (19) (18) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the 30 adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for 31 which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year 32 or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross 33 income that would have been computed had an election not been 34 made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply 35 bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed 36 in service. 37 (20) (19) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under 38 Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code. 39 (21) (20) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the 40 adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 41 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) 42 in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year 43 equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have 44 been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

not been made for the year in which the property was placed in

service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal

45

1 Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand 2 dollars (\$25,000). 3 (22) (21) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer 4 claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the 5 taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for 6 federal income tax purposes. 7 (23) (22) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the 8 taxpayer's qualified military income that was not excluded from 9 the taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes 10 under Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code. (23) Subtract income that is: 11 12 (A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and 13 (B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income 14 under the Internal Revenue Code. 15 (b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as 16 defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as 17 follows: 18 (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article 19 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States. 20 (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue 21 22 Code. 23 (3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed 2.4 or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code 25 for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state 26 level by any state of the United States. 27 (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal 28 29 Revenue Code. 30 (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted 31 gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus 32 depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an 33 earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income 34 that would have been computed had an election not been made 35 under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus 36 depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in 37 38 (6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 39 172 of the Internal Revenue Code. 40 (7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted 41 gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as 42 defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service 43 in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been

computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not

been made for the year in which the property was placed in

44

45

1 service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal 2 Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand 3 dollars (\$25,000). 4 (8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as 5 a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year 6 under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal 7 income tax purposes. 8 (9) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20 the amount of 9 intangible expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) and any directly 10 related intangible interest expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) for 11 the taxable year that reduced the corporation's taxable income (as 12 defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) for federal 13 income tax purposes. 14 (10) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid (as 15 defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to 16 shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined 17 in section 34.5 of this chapter). 18 (10) (11) Subtract income that is: 19 (A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and 20 (B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code. 21 22 (c) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section 23 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana 24 law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined 25 in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows: 26 (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article 27 by the Constitution and statutes of the United States. 28 (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable 29 under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code. 30 (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable 31 under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code 32 for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state 33 level by any state. 34 (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal 35 Revenue Code. 36 37 (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted 38 gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus 39 depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an 40 earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income 41 that would have been computed had an election not been made 42 under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus 43 depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in 44 service. 45 (6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section

MO020803/DI 51+

172 or Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.
- (9) Subtract income that is:

- (A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
- (B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.
- (d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:
 - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
 - (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.
 - (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
 - (6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service

in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

- (8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.
- (9) Subtract income that is:

2.4

- (A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
- (B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.
- (e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:
 - (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
 - (2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.
 - (3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
- (4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (6) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as

a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(7) Subtract income that is:

2.7

- (A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and
- (B) included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(f) This subsection applies only to the extent that an individual paid property taxes in 2004 that were imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date or the January 15, 2003, assessment date. The maximum amount of the deduction under subsection (a)(17) is equal to the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid after December 31, 2003, in the taxable year for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date and the January 15, 2003, assessment date.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid in the taxable year for the March 1, 2003, assessment date and the January 15, 2004, assessment date.

STEP THREE: Determine the result of the STEP ONE amount divided by the STEP TWO amount.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

STEP FIVE: Determine the sum of the STEP FOUR amount and two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

SECTION 38. IC 6-3-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2007, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) Each taxable year, an individual, or the individual's surviving spouse, is entitled to an adjusted gross income tax deduction for the first five thousand dollars (\$5,000) of income, including retirement or survivor's benefits, received during the taxable year by the individual, or the individual's surviving spouse, for the individual's service in an active or reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, including the army, navy, air force, coast guard, marine corps, merchant marine, Indiana army national guard, or Indiana air national guard. However, a person who is less than sixty (60) years of age on the last day of the person's taxable year is not, for that taxable year, entitled to a deduction under this section for retirement or survivor's benefits.

(b) An individual whose qualified military income is subtracted from the individual's federal adjusted gross income under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(23) IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(22) for Indiana individual income tax purposes is not, for that taxable year, entitled to a deduction under this section for the individual's qualified military income.

SECTION 39. IC 6-3.5-1.1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

1	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 11. (a) Except for:				
2	(1) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of:				
3	(A) financing, constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating				
4	equipping, operating, or maintaining facilities and building				
5	(B) debt service on bonds; or				
6	(C) lease rentals;				
7	under section 2.3 of this chapter;				
8	(2) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of operating a ja				
9	and juvenile detention center under section 2.5(d) of this chapter				
10	(3) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of:				
11	(A) financing, constructing, acquiring, improving, renovating				
12	equipping, operating, or maintaining facilities and buildings				
13	(B) debt service on bonds; or				
14	(C) lease rentals;				
15	under section 2.8 of this chapter;				
16	(4) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of construction				
17	improvement, renovation, or remodeling of a jail and relate				
18	buildings and parking structures under section 2.7, 2.9, or 3.3 c				
19	this chapter;				
20	(5) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of operating an				
21	maintaining a jail and justice center under section 3.5(d) of this				
22	chapter;				
23	(6) revenue that must be used to pay the costs of constructing				
24	acquiring, improving, renovating, or equipping a count				
25	courthouse under section 3.6 of this chapter; or				
26	(7) revenue attributable to a tax rate under section 24, 25, or 26 c				
27	this chapter;				
28	the certified distribution received by a county treasurer shall, in th				
29	manner prescribed in this section, be allocated, distributed, and use				
30	by the civil taxing units and school corporations of the county a				
31	certified shares and property tax replacement credits.				
32	(b) Before August 10 of each calendar year, each county audito				
33	shall determine the part of the certified distribution for the nex				
34	succeeding calendar year that will be allocated as property ta				
35	replacement credits and the part that will be allocated as certifie				
36	shares. The percentage of a certified distribution that will be allocate				
37	as property tax replacement credits or as certified shares depends upo				
38	the county adjusted gross income tax rate for resident county taxpayer				
39	in effect on August 1 of the calendar year that precedes the year i				
40	which the certified distribution will be received by two (2) years. Th				
41	percentages are set forth in the following table:				
42	PROPERTY				
43	COUNTY TAX				
44	ADJUSTED GROSS REPLACEMENT CERTIFIED				
45	INCOME TAX RATE CREDITS SHARES				
46	0.5% 50% 50%				

1	0.75%	33 1/3%	66 2/3%
2	1%	25%	75%
3	0.5%	25%	75%
4	0.75%	16 2/3%	83 1/3%
5	1%	12 1/2%	87 1/2%

- (c) The part of a certified distribution that constitutes property tax replacement credits shall be distributed as provided under sections 12, 13, and 14 of this chapter.
- (d) The part of a certified distribution that constitutes certified shares shall be distributed as provided by section 15 of this chapter.

SECTION 40. IC 6-3.5-1.1-26, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 26. (a) A county council may impose a tax rate under this section to provide property tax relief to political subdivisions in the county. A county council is not required to impose any other tax before imposing a tax rate under this section.

- (b) A tax rate under this section may be imposed in increments of five hundredths of one percent (0.05%) determined by the county council. A tax rate under this section may not exceed one percent (1%).
- (c) A tax rate under this section is in addition to any other tax rates imposed under this chapter and does not affect the purposes for which other tax revenue under this chapter may be used.
- (d) If a county council adopts an ordinance to impose or increase a tax rate under this section, the county auditor shall send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department and the department of local government finance by certified mail.
- (e) A tax rate under this section may be imposed, increased, decreased, or rescinded by a county council at the same time and in the same manner that the county council may impose or increase a tax rate under section 24 of this chapter.
- (f) Tax revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section may be used for any combination of the following purposes, as specified by ordinance of the county council:
 - (1) The tax revenue may be used to provide local property tax replacement credits at a uniform rate to all taxpayers in the county. Any tax revenue that is attributable to the tax rate under this section and that is used to provide local property tax replacement credits under this subdivision shall be distributed to civil taxing units and school corporations in the county in the same manner that certified distributions are allocated as property tax replacement credits under section 12 of this chapter. The department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in the auditor's county is entitled to receive under this subdivision. The county auditor shall then certify to each civil taxing unit and school

2.4

2.7

corporation the amount of property tax replacement credits the civil taxing unit or school corporation is entitled to receive under this subdivision during that calendar year. The property tax replacement credit shall be applied after any credit available under IC 6-1.1-21, IC 6-3.5-7-26, or section 11 of this chapter. (2) The tax revenue may be used to uniformly increase the homestead credit percentage in the county. The additional homestead credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies. The additional homestead credits do not reduce the basis for determining the state homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9. The additional homestead credits shall be applied to the net property taxes due on the homestead after the application of all other assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and credits that apply to the amount owed under IC 6-1.1. The department of local government finance shall determine the additional homestead credit percentage for a particular year based on the amount of tax revenue that will be used under this subdivision to provide additional homestead credits in that year. (3) (2) The tax revenue may be used to provide local property tax replacement credits at a uniform rate for all qualified residential property (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.6-4) consisting of:

- (A) real property consisting of not more than four (4) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more;
- (B) mobile homes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.7) that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more; and
- (C) real property consisting of at least five (5) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more;

in the county, including not more than one (1) acre used for residential purposes on which the real property or mobile homes are located, regardless of whether the property is classified as residential or commercial under the rules adopted by the department of local government finance. Any tax revenue that is attributable to the tax rate under this section and that is used to provide local property tax replacement credits under this subdivision shall be distributed to civil taxing units and school corporations in the county in the same manner that certified distributions are allocated as property tax replacement credits under section 12 of this chapter. The department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in the auditor's county is entitled to

2.7

42.

receive under this subdivision. The county auditor shall then certify to each civil taxing unit and school corporation the amount of property tax replacement credits the civil taxing unit or school corporation is entitled to receive under this subdivision during that calendar year. The property tax replacement credit shall be applied after any credit available under IC 6-1.1-21, IC 6-3.5-7-26, or section 11 of this chapter.

- (g) The tax rate under this section and the tax revenue attributable to the tax rate under this section shall not be considered for purposes of computing:
 - (1) the maximum income tax rate that may be imposed in a county under section 2 of this chapter or any other provision of this chapter;
 - (2) the maximum permissible property tax levy under STEP EIGHT of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b); or
 - (3) the total county tax levy under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), or IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5).
- (h) Tax revenue under this section shall be treated as a part of the receiving civil taxing unit's or school corporation's property tax levy for that year for purposes of fixing the budget of the civil taxing unit or school corporation and for determining the distribution of taxes that are distributed on the basis of property tax levies.
- (i) The department of local government finance and the department of state revenue may take any actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (j) The amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in a county is entitled to receive under subsection (f)(2) during a calendar year equals the product of:
 - (1) the tax revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section that is dedicated to property tax replacement credits under subsection (f)(2); multiplied by
 - (2) the following fraction:
 - (A) The numerator of the fraction equals the total property taxes being collected in the county by the civil taxing unit or school corporation during the calendar year of the distribution.
 - (B) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes being collected in the county by all civil taxing units and school corporations of the county during the calendar year of the distribution.

The department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in the auditor's county is entitled to receive under subsection (f)(2). The county auditor shall then certify to each civil taxing unit and school corporation the amount of

property tax replacement credits the civil taxing unit or school corporation is entitled to receive under subsection (f)(2) during that calendar year. The county auditor shall also certify these distributions to the county treasurer. Except as provided in subsection (g), the local property tax replacement credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies.

SECTION 41. IC 6-3.5-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) A county income tax council is established for each county in Indiana. The membership of each county's county income tax council consists of the fiscal body of the county and the fiscal body of each city or town that lies either partially or entirely within that county.

- (b) Using procedures described in this chapter, a county income tax council may adopt ordinances to:
 - (1) impose the county option income tax in its county;
 - (2) subject to section 12 of this chapter, rescind the county option income tax in its county;
 - (3) increase the county option income tax rate for the county;
 - (4) freeze the county option income tax rate for its county;
 - (5) increase the homestead provide a property tax replacement credit in its county under section 13 of this chapter; or
 - (6) subject to section 12.5 of this chapter, decrease the county option income tax rate for the county.
- (c) An ordinance adopted in a particular year under this chapter to impose or rescind the county option income tax or to increase its tax rate is effective July 1 of that year.

SECTION 42. IC 6-3.5-6-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 13. (a) A county income tax council of a county in which the county option income tax is in effect may adopt an ordinance to increase the percentage credit allowed for homesteads in its county under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2. provide a property tax replacement credit in the county.

(b) A county income tax council may not increase the provide a property tax replacement credit percentage credit allowed for homesteads by an under this section that would provide a total amount of credits in a year that exceeds the amount determined in the last STEP of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of the sum of all property tax levies for all taxing units in a county which are to be paid in the county in 2003 as reflected by the auditor's abstract for the 2002 assessment year, adjusted, however, for any postabstract adjustments which change the amount of the levies.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of the county's estimated property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-3(a) for property taxes first due and payable in 2003.

- STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP TWO amount from the STEP ONE amount.
- STEP FOUR: Determine the amount of the county's total county levy (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)) for property taxes first due and payable in 2003.
- 6 STEP FIVE: Subtract the STEP FOUR amount from the STEP ONE amount.
- 8 STEP SIX: Subtract the STEP FIVE result from the STEP THREE result.
- STEP SEVEN: Divide the STEP THREE result by the STEP SIX result.

- STEP EIGHT: Multiply the STEP SEVEN result by eight-hundredths (0.08).
 - STEP NINE: Round the STEP EIGHT product to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001) and express the result as a percentage.
 - (c) The increase of the homestead credit percentage must be uniform for all homesteads in a county. tax revenue may be used to provide local property tax replacement credits at a uniform rate to all taxpayers in the county. The department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in the auditor's county is entitled to receive under this subsection. The county auditor shall then certify to each civil taxing unit and school corporation the amount of property tax replacement credits the civil taxing unit or school corporation is entitled to receive under this subsection during that calendar year.
 - (d) In the ordinance that increases the homestead provides a credit percentage under this section, a county income tax council may provide for a series of increases or decreases to take place for each of a group of succeeding calendar years.
 - (e) An ordinance may be adopted under this section after March 31 but before August 1 of a calendar year.
 - (f) An ordinance adopted under this section takes effect on January 1 of the next succeeding calendar year.
 - (g) Any ordinance adopted under this section for a county is repealed for a year if on January 1 of that year the county option income tax is not in effect.
 - (h) A credit under this section shall be applied after the total property tax liability imposed against property covered by the credit after the application of all deductions to which the property is entitled and all credits granted under IC 6-1.1-21 or IC 6-3.5-7-26.

SECTION 43. IC 6-3.5-6-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 18. (a) The revenue a county auditor receives under this chapter shall be used to:

- (1) replace the amount, if any, of property tax revenue lost due to the allowance of an increased homestead credit within the county;
 - (2) fund the operation of a public communications system and computer facilities district as provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under IC 36-8-15-19(b);
 - (3) fund the operation of a public transportation corporation as provided in an election, if any, made by the county fiscal body under IC 36-9-4-42;
 - (4) make payments permitted under IC 36-7-15.1-17.5;
- (5) make payments permitted under subsection (i);
 - (6) make distributions of distributive shares to the civil taxing units of a county; and
 - $(7) \, make \, the \, distributions \, permitted \, under \, sections \, 27, 28, 29, 30, \\$
- 14 31, 32, and 33 of this chapter.

2.6

- (b) The county auditor shall retain from the payments of the county's certified distribution an amount equal to the revenue lost, if any, due to the increase of the homestead a property tax replacement credit established under section 13 of this chapter within the county. This money shall be distributed to the civil taxing units and school corporations of the county as though they were property tax collections and in such a manner that no civil taxing unit or school corporation shall suffer a net revenue loss due to the allowance of an increased homestead the property tax replacement credit.
 - (c) The county auditor shall retain:
 - (1) the amount, if any, specified by the county fiscal body for a particular calendar year under subsection (i), IC 36-7-15.1-17.5, IC 36-8-15-19(b), and IC 36-9-4-42 from the county's certified distribution for that same calendar year; and
 - (2) the amount of an additional tax rate imposed under section 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, or 33 of this chapter.

The county auditor shall distribute amounts retained under this subsection to the county.

- (d) All certified distribution revenues that are not retained and distributed under subsections (b) and (c) shall be distributed to the civil taxing units of the county as distributive shares.
- (e) The amount of distributive shares that each civil taxing unit in a county is entitled to receive during a month equals the product of the following:
 - (1) The amount of revenue that is to be distributed as distributive shares during that month; multiplied by
 - (2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the allocation amount for the civil taxing unit for the calendar year in which the month falls. The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the allocation amounts of all the civil taxing units of the county for the calendar year in which the month falls.
- (f) The department of local government finance shall provide each

county auditor with the fractional amount of distributive shares that each civil taxing unit in the auditor's county is entitled to receive monthly under this section.

- (g) Notwithstanding subsection (e), if a civil taxing unit of an adopting county does not impose a property tax levy that is first due and payable in a calendar year in which distributive shares are being distributed under this section, that civil taxing unit is entitled to receive a part of the revenue to be distributed as distributive shares under this section within the county. The fractional amount such a civil taxing unit is entitled to receive each month during that calendar year equals the product of the following:
 - (1) The amount to be distributed as distributive shares during that month; multiplied by
 - (2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the budget of that civil taxing unit for that calendar year. The denominator of the fraction equals the aggregate budgets of all civil taxing units of that county for that calendar year.
- (h) If for a calendar year a civil taxing unit is allocated a part of a county's distributive shares by subsection (g), then the formula used in subsection (e) to determine all other civil taxing units' distributive shares shall be changed each month for that same year by reducing the amount to be distributed as distributive shares under subsection (e) by the amount of distributive shares allocated under subsection (g) for that same month. The department of local government finance shall make any adjustments required by this subsection and provide them to the appropriate county auditors.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other law, a county fiscal body may pledge revenues received under this chapter (other than revenues attributable to a tax rate imposed under section 30, 31, or 32 of this chapter) to the payment of bonds or lease rentals to finance a qualified economic development tax project under IC 36-7-27 in that county or in any other county if the county fiscal body determines that the project will promote significant opportunities for the gainful employment or retention of employment of the county's residents.

SECTION 44. IC 6-3.5-6-30, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 30. (a) In a county in which the county option income tax is in effect, the county income tax council may, before August 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance to impose or increase (as applicable) a tax rate under this section.

- (b) In a county in which neither the county option adjusted gross income tax nor the county option income tax is in effect, the county income tax council may, before August 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance to impose a tax rate under this section.
- (c) An ordinance adopted under this section takes effect October 1 of the year in which the ordinance is adopted. If a county income tax

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

council adopts an ordinance to impose or increase a tax rate under this section, the county auditor shall send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department and the department of local government finance by certified mail.

- (d) A tax rate under this section is in addition to any other tax rates imposed under this chapter and does not affect the purposes for which other tax revenue under this chapter may be used.
- (e) The following apply only in the year in which a county income tax council first imposes a tax rate under this section:
 - (1) The county income tax council shall, in the ordinance imposing the tax rate, specify the tax rate for each of the following two (2) years.
 - (2) The tax rate that must be imposed in the county from October 1 of the year in which the tax rate is imposed through September 30 of the following year is equal to the result of:
 - (A) the tax rate determined for the county under IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in that year; multiplied by
 - (B) the following:

2.4

2.7

- (i) In a county containing a consolidated city, one and five-tenths (1.5).
- (ii) In a county other than a county containing a consolidated city, two (2).
- (3) The tax rate that must be imposed in the county from October 1 of the following year through September 30 of the year after the following year is the tax rate determined for the county under IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(b). The tax rate under this subdivision continues in effect in later years unless the tax rate is increased under this section.
- (4) The levy limitations in IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(g), IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(h), IC 12-19-7-4(b), IC 12-19-7.5-6(b), and IC 12-29-2-2(c) apply to property taxes first due and payable in the ensuing calendar year and to property taxes first due and payable in the calendar year after the ensuing calendar year.
- (f) The following apply only in a year in which a county income tax council increases a tax rate under this section.
 - (1) The county income tax council shall, in the ordinance increasing the tax rate, specify the tax rate for the following year.
 - (2) The tax rate that must be imposed in the county from October 1 of the year in which the tax rate is increased through September 30 of the following year is equal to the result of:
 - (A) the tax rate determined for the county under IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the year the tax rate is increased; plus
 - (B) the tax rate currently in effect in the county under this section.

The tax rate under this subdivision continues in effect in later years unless the tax rate is increased under this section.

1	(3) The levy limitations in IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(g), IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(h),
2	IC 12-19-7-4(b), IC 12-19-7.5-6(b), and IC 12-29-2-2(c) apply to
3	property taxes first due and payable in the ensuing calendar year.
4	(g) The department of local government finance shall determine the
5	following property tax replacement distribution amounts:
6	STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the amounts determined under
7	STEP ONE through STEP FOUR of IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) for the
8	county in the preceding year.
9	STEP TWO: For distribution to each civil taxing unit that in the
10	year had a maximum permissible property tax levy limited under
11	IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(g), determine the result of:
12	(1) the quotient of:
13	(A) the part of the amount determined under STEP ONE of
14	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year that was attributable
15	to the civil taxing unit; divided by
16	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
17	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
18	section.
19	STEP THREE: For distribution to the county for deposit in the
20	county family and children's fund, determine the result of:
21	(1) the quotient of:
22	(A) the amount determined under STEP TWO of
23	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year; divided by
24	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
25	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
26	section.
27	STEP FOUR: For distribution to the county for deposit in the
28	county children's psychiatric residential treatment services fund,
29	determine the result of:
30	(1) the quotient of:
31	(A) the amount determined under STEP THREE of
32	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year; divided by
33	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
34	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
35	section.
36	STEP FIVE: For distribution to the county for community mental
37	health center purposes, determine the result of:
38	(1) the quotient of:
39	(A) the amount determined under STEP FOUR of
40	IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) in the preceding year; divided by
41	(B) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
42	(2) the tax revenue received by the county treasurer under this
43	section.
44	Except as provided in subsection (m), the county treasurer shall
45	distribute the portion of the certified distribution that is attributable to
46	a tax rate under this section as specified in this section. The county

treasurer shall make the distributions under this subsection at the same time that distributions are made to civil taxing units under section 18 of this chapter.

1 2

2.4

2.5

- (h) Notwithstanding sections 12 and 12.5 of this chapter, a county income tax council may not decrease or rescind a tax rate imposed under this chapter.
- (i) The tax rate under this section shall not be considered for purposes of computing:
 - (1) the maximum income tax rate that may be imposed in a county under section 8 or 9 of this chapter or any other provision of this chapter; or
 - (2) the maximum permissible property tax levy under STEP EIGHT of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b).
- (j) The tax levy under this section shall not be considered for purposes of computing the total county tax levy under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), or IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5).
- (k) A distribution under this section shall be treated as a part of the receiving civil taxing unit's property tax levy for that year for purposes of fixing its budget and for determining the distribution of taxes that are distributed on the basis of property tax levies.
- (l) If a county income tax council imposes a tax rate under this section, the county option income tax rate dedicated **under section 13 of this chapter** to locally funded homestead credits in the county may not be decreased.
- (m) In the year following the year in which a county first imposes a tax rate under this section:
 - (1) one-third (1/3) of the tax revenue that is attributable to the tax rate under this section must be deposited in the county stabilization fund established under subsection (o), in the case of a county containing a consolidated city; and
 - (2) one-half (1/2) of the tax revenue that is attributable to the tax rate under this section must be deposited in the county stabilization fund established under subsection (0), in the case of a county not containing a consolidated city.
- (n) A pledge of county option income taxes does not apply to revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section.
- (o) A county stabilization fund is established in each county that imposes a tax rate under this section. The county stabilization fund shall be administered by the county auditor. If for a year the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section exceed the amount calculated under STEP ONE through STEP FOUR of IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) that is used by the department of local government finance and the department of state revenue to determine the tax rate under this section, the excess shall be deposited in the county stabilization fund. Money shall be distributed from the county stabilization fund in a year by the county auditor to political

subdivisions entitled to a distribution of tax revenue attributable to the tax rate under this section if:

- (1) the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section are less than the amount calculated under STEP ONE through STEP FOUR of IC 6-3.5-1.5-1(a) that is used by the department of local government finance and the department of state revenue to determine the tax rate under this section for a year; or
- (2) the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section in a year are less than the certified distributions attributable to a tax rate under this section in the preceding year. However, subdivision (2) does not apply to the year following the first year in which certified distributions of revenue attributable to the tax rate under this section are distributed to the county.
- (p) Notwithstanding any other provision, a tax rate imposed under this section may not exceed one percent (1%).
- (q) The department of local government finance and the department of state revenue may take any actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (r) Notwithstanding any other provision, in Lake County the county council (and not the county income tax council) is the entity authorized to take actions concerning the additional tax rate under this section.

SECTION 45. IC 6-3.5-6-32, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 32. (a) A county income tax council may impose a tax rate under this section to provide property tax relief to political subdivisions in the county. A county income tax council is not required to impose any other tax before imposing a tax rate under this section.

- (b) A tax rate under this section may be imposed in increments of five hundredths of one percent (0.05%) determined by the county income tax council. A tax rate under this section may not exceed one percent (1%).
- (c) A tax rate under this section is in addition to any other tax rates imposed under this chapter and does not affect the purposes for which other tax revenue under this chapter may be used.
- (d) If a county income tax council adopts an ordinance to impose or increase a tax rate under this section, the county auditor shall send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department and the department of local government finance by certified mail.
- (e) A tax rate under this section may be imposed, increased, decreased, or rescinded at the same time and in the same manner that the county income tax council may impose or increase a tax rate under section 30 of this chapter.
- (f) Tax revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section may be used for any combination of the following purposes, as specified by

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

6 7 8

9

1 2

3

4

5

10 11 12

13 14

15 16 17

18 19

20 21

23 2.4

25

22

26 2.7 28

30 31 32

29

34 35 36

33

38 39

37

40 41

42 43

44

ordinance of the county income tax council:

2.7

- (1) The tax revenue may be used to provide local property tax replacement credits at a uniform rate to civil taxing units and school corporations in the county. The amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in a county is entitled to receive under this subdivision during a calendar year equals the product of:
 - (A) the tax revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section that is dedicated to property tax replacement credits under this subdivision; multiplied by
 - (B) the following fraction:
 - (i) The numerator of the fraction equals the total property taxes being collected in the county by the civil taxing unit or school corporation during the calendar year of the distribution.
 - (ii) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes being collected in the county by all civil taxing units and school corporations of the county during the calendar year of the distribution.

The department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in the auditor's county is entitled to receive under this subdivision. The county auditor shall then certify to each civil taxing unit and school corporation the amount of property tax replacement credits the civil taxing unit or school corporation is entitled to receive under this subdivision during that calendar year. The county auditor shall also certify these distributions to the county treasurer. Except as provided in subsection (g), the local property tax replacement credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies. The property tax replacement credit shall be applied after any credit available under IC 6-1.1-21, IC 6-3.5-7-26, or section 13 of this chapter.

(2) The tax revenue may be used to uniformly increase the homestead credit percentage in the county. The additional homestead credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies. The additional homestead credits do not reduce the basis for determining the state homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9. The additional homestead credits shall be applied to the net property taxes due on the homestead after the application of all other assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and credits that apply to the amount owed under IC 6-1.1. The department of local government finance shall determine the additional homestead credit percentage for a particular year based on the amount of tax revenue that will be used under this subdivision to provide additional homestead credits in that year.

(3) (2) The tax revenue may be used to provide local property tax replacement credits at a uniform rate for all qualified residential property (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.6-4) consisting of: (A) real property consisting of not more than four (4) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more: (B) mobile homes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.7) that are

- (B) mobile homes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.7) that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more; and
- (C) real property consisting of at least five (5) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more;

in the county, including not more than one (1) acre used for residential purposes on which the real property or mobile homes are located, regardless of whether the property is classified as residential or commercial under the rules adopted by the department of local government finance. The amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in a county is entitled to receive under this subdivision during a calendar year equals the product of:

- (A) the tax revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section that is dedicated to property tax replacement credits under this subdivision; multiplied by
- (B) the following fraction:

- (i) The numerator of the fraction equals the total property taxes being collected in the county by the civil taxing unit or school corporation during the calendar year of the distribution.
- (ii) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes being collected in the county by all civil taxing units and school corporations of the county during the calendar year of the distribution.

The department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in the auditor's county is entitled to receive under this subdivision. The county auditor shall then certify to each civil taxing unit and school corporation the amount of property tax replacement credits the civil taxing unit or school corporation is entitled to receive under this subdivision during that calendar year. The county auditor shall also certify these distributions to the county treasurer. Except as provided in subsection (g), the local property tax replacement credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies: determined under subsection (k).

The property tax replacement credit shall be applied after any credit available under IC 6-1.1-21, IC 6-3.5-7-26, or section 13 of this chapter.

- (g) The tax rate under this section shall not be considered for purposes of computing:
 - (1) the maximum income tax rate that may be imposed in a county under section 8 or 9 of this chapter or any other provision of this chapter; or
 - (2) the maximum permissible property tax levy under STEP EIGHT of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b).
- (h) Tax revenue under this section shall be treated as a part of the receiving civil taxing unit's or school corporation's property tax levy for that year for purposes of fixing the budget of the civil taxing unit or school corporation and for determining the distribution of taxes that are distributed on the basis of property tax levies.
- (i) The department of local government finance and the department of state revenue may take any actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- (j) Notwithstanding any other provision, in Lake County the county council (and not the county income tax council) is the entity authorized to take actions concerning the tax rate under this section.
- (k) The amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in a county is entitled to receive under subsection (f)(2) during a calendar year equals the product of:
 - (1) the tax revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section that is dedicated to property tax replacement credits under subsection (f)(2); multiplied by
 - (2) the following fraction:
 - (A) The numerator of the fraction equals the total property taxes being collected in the county by the civil taxing unit or school corporation during the calendar year of the distribution.
 - (B) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes being collected in the county by all civil taxing units and school corporations of the county during the calendar year of the distribution.

The department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in the auditor's county is entitled to receive under subsection (f)(2). The county auditor shall then certify to each civil taxing unit and school corporation the amount of property tax replacement credits the civil taxing unit or school corporation is entitled to receive under subsection (f)(2) during that calendar year. The county auditor shall also certify these distributions to the county treasurer. Except as

1 provided in subsection (g), the local property tax replacement 2 credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies. SECTION 46. IC 6-3.5-7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, 3 4 SECTION 87, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2007, SECTION 3, 5 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 6 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in 7 subsection (c), the county economic development income tax may be 8 imposed on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers. The entity 9 that may impose the tax is: 10 (1) the county income tax council (as defined in IC 6-3.5-6-1) if 11 the county option income tax is in effect on January 1 March 31 12 of the year the county economic development income tax is 13 imposed; 14 (2) the county council if the county adjusted gross income tax is 15 in effect on January 1 March 31 of the year the county economic 16 development tax is imposed; or 17 (3) the county income tax council or the county council, whichever acts first, for a county not covered by subdivision (1) 18 19 or (2). 20 To impose the county economic development income tax, a county 21 income tax council shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6 22 concerning the imposition of the county option income tax. (b) Except as provided in subsections (c), (g), (k), (p), and (r) and 23 24 section 28 of this chapter, the county economic development income 25 tax may be imposed at a rate of: 26 (1) one-tenth percent (0.1%); 27 (2) two-tenths percent (0.2%); 28 (3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); 29 (4) three-tenths percent (0.3%); 30 (5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%); 31 (6) four-tenths percent (0.4%); 32 (7) forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%); or 33 (8) five-tenths percent (0.5%); 34 on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers. 35 (c) Except as provided in subsection (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), 36 (p), (s), (v), $\frac{\partial r}{\partial y}$ (w), $\frac{\partial r}{\partial y}$ (x), or (y), the county economic development 37 income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate, if any, 38 that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and 39 twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%). Except as provided in 40 subsection (g), (p), (r), (t), (u), $\frac{\partial r}{\partial y}$ (w), $\frac{\partial r}{\partial y}$ (x), or (y), the county 41 economic development tax rate plus the county option income tax rate, 42 if any, that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one 43 percent (1%). 44 (d) To impose, increase, decrease, or rescind the county economic

MO020803/DI 51+

development income tax, the appropriate body must, after *January 1*

March 31 but before April August 1 of a year, adopt an ordinance. The

45

ordinance to impose the tax must substantially state the following:

"The _____ County ____ imposes the county economic development income tax on the county taxpayers of ____ County. The county economic development income tax is imposed at a rate of ____ percent (____%) on the county taxpayers of the county. This tax takes effect *July October 1* of this year.".

(e) Any ordinance adopted under this chapter takes effect July 1 of the year the ordinance is adopted.

(f) The auditor of a county shall record all yotes taken on ordinances

1 2

2.4

- (f) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances presented for a vote under the authority of this chapter and shall, not more than ten (10) days after the vote, send a certified copy of the results to the commissioner of the department by certified mail.
- (g) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000) but less than one hundred seventy thousand (170,000). Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition to the rates permitted by subsection (b), the:
 - (1) county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of:
 - (A) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);
 - (B) two-tenths percent (0.2%); or
 - (C) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
- (2) county economic development income tax rate plus the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may equal up to one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%); if the county income tax council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 22 of this chapter.
- (h) For a county having a population of more than forty-one thousand (41,000) but less than forty-three thousand (43,000), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and thirty-five hundredths percent (1.35%) if the county has imposed the county adjusted gross income tax at a rate of one and one-tenth percent (1.1%) under IC 6-3.5-1.1-2.5.
- (i) For a county having a population of more than thirteen thousand five hundred (13,500) but less than fourteen thousand (14,000), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and fifty-five hundredths percent (1.55%).
- (j) For a county having a population of more than seventy-one thousand (71,000) but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred (71,400), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(k) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than twenty-seven thousand four hundred (27,400) but less than twenty-seven thousand five hundred (27,500). Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):

(1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and

(2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent

if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 22.5 of this chapter.

(1) For a county having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but less than thirty thousand (30,000), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(m) For:

(1.5%);

2.4

- (1) a county having a population of more than one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000); or
- (2) a county having a population of more than forty-five thousand (45,000) but less than forty-five thousand nine hundred (45,900); except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).
- (n) For a county having a population of more than six thousand (6,000) but less than eight thousand (8,000), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).
- (o) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) but less than thirty-nine thousand six hundred (39,600). Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):
 - (1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
 - (2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and:
 - (A) the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%); or
 - (B) the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five

1 hundredths percent (1.25%); 2 if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this 3 subsection and section 24 of this chapter. 4 (p) In addition: 5 (1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed 6 at a rate that exceeds by not more than twenty-five hundredths 7 percent (0.25%) the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this section; and 8 9 (2) the: 10 (A) county economic development income tax; and (B) county option income tax or county adjusted gross income 11 12 13 may be imposed at combined rates that exceed by not more than 14 twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) the maximum combined rates that would otherwise apply under this section. 15 16 However, the additional rate imposed under this subsection may not 17 exceed the amount necessary to mitigate the increased ad valorem 18 property taxes on homesteads (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) or 19 residential property (as defined in section 26 of this chapter), as 20 appropriate under the ordinance adopted by the adopting body in the 21 county, resulting from the deduction of the assessed value of inventory 22 in the county under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42. 23 (q) If the county economic development income tax is imposed as 2.4 authorized under subsection (p) at a rate that exceeds the maximum 25 rate that would otherwise apply under this section, the certified 26 distribution must be used for the purpose provided in section 25(e) or 2.7 26 of this chapter to the extent that the certified distribution results 28 from the difference between: 29 (1) the actual county economic development tax rate; and 30 (2) the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this 31 section. 32 (r) This subsection applies only to a county described in section 27 33 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition to the 34 rates permitted by subsection (b), the: 35 (1) county economic development income tax may be imposed at 36 a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and (2) county economic development income tax rate plus the county 37 option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year 38 39 may equal up to one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%); 40 if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this 41 subsection and section 27 of this chapter. 42 (s) Except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic 43 development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax 44 rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and 45 five-tenths percent (1.5%) if the county has imposed the county

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1-3.3.

2.4

- (t) This subsection applies to Howard County. Except as provided in subsection (p), the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%).
- (u) This subsection applies to Scott County. Except as provided in subsection (p), the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%).
- (v) This subsection applies to Jasper County. Except as provided in subsection (p), the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).
- (w) An additional county economic development income tax rate imposed under section 28 of this chapter may not be considered in calculating any limit under this section on the sum of:
 - (1) the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate; or
 - (2) the county economic development tax rate plus the county option income tax rate.
- (w) (x) The income tax rate limits imposed by subsection (c) or $\frac{(x)}{(x)}$ (y) or any other provision of this chapter do not apply to:
 - (1) a county adjusted gross income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24, IC 6-3.5-1.1-25, or IC 6-3.5-1.1-26; or
 - (2) a county option income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-6-30, IC 6-3.5-6-31, or IC 6-3.5-6-32.

For purposes of computing the maximum combined income tax rate under subsection (c) or (x) (y) or any other provision of this chapter that may be imposed in a county under IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, and this chapter, a county's county adjusted gross income tax rate or county option income tax rate for a particular year does not include the county adjusted gross income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24, IC 6-3.5-1.1-25, or IC 6-3.5-1.1-26 or the county option income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-6-30, IC 6-3.5-6-31, or IC 6-3.5-6-32.

(x) (y) This subsection applies to Monroe County. Except as provided in subsection (p), if an ordinance is adopted under IC 6-3.5-6-33, the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%).

SECTION 47. IC 6-3.5-7-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.207-2005, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 11. (a) Revenue derived from the imposition

of the county economic development income tax shall, in the manner prescribed by this section, be distributed to the county that imposed it.

- (b) Before August 2 of each calendar year, the department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, shall certify to the county auditor of each adopting county the sum of the amount of county economic development income tax revenue that the department determines has been:
 - (1) received from that county for a taxable year ending before the calendar year in which the determination is made; and
 - (2) reported on an annual return or amended return processed by the department in the state fiscal year ending before July 1 of the calendar year in which the determination is made;

as adjusted (as determined after review of the recommendation of the budget agency) for refunds of county economic development income tax made in the state fiscal year plus the amount of interest in the county's account that has been accrued and has not been included in a certification made in a preceding year. The amount certified is the county's certified distribution, which shall be distributed on the dates specified in section 16 of this chapter for the following calendar year. The amount certified shall be adjusted under subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g). The department shall provide with the certification an informative summary of the calculations used to determine the certified distribution.

- (c) The department shall certify an amount less than the amount determined under subsection (b) if the department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, determines that the reduced distribution is necessary to offset overpayments made in a calendar year before the calendar year of the distribution. The department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, may reduce the amount of the certified distribution over several calendar years so that any overpayments are offset over several years rather than in one (1) lump sum.
- (d) After reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, the department shall adjust the certified distribution of a county to correct for any clerical or mathematical errors made in any previous certification under this section. The department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, may reduce the amount of the certified distribution over several calendar years so that any adjustment under this subsection is offset over several years rather than in one (1) lump sum.
- (e) The department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, shall adjust the certified distribution of a county to provide the county with the distribution required under section 16(b) of this chapter.
- (f) The department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, shall adjust the certified distribution of a county to

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

provide the county with the amount of any tax increase imposed under section 25 or 26 of this chapter to provide additional homestead credits as provided in those provisions.

- (g) This subsection applies to a county that:
 - (1) initially imposed the county economic development income tax; or
- (2) increases the county economic development income rate; under this chapter in the same calendar year in which the department makes a certification under this section. The department, after reviewing the recommendation of the budget agency, shall adjust the certified distribution of a county to provide for a distribution in the immediately following calendar year and in each calendar year thereafter. The department shall provide for a full transition to certification of distributions as provided in subsection (b)(1) through (b)(2) in the manner provided in subsection (c).

SECTION 48. IC 6-3.5-7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2007, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in sections 23, 25, 26, 27, and 28 of this chapter, the county auditor shall distribute in the manner specified in this section the certified distribution to the county.

- (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (h) and sections 15 and 25 26 of this chapter, the amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city or town in a county is entitled to receive during May and November of each year equals the product of the following:
 - (1) The amount of the certified distribution for that month; multiplied by
 - (2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the following:
 - (A) Total property taxes that are first due and payable to the county, city, or town during the calendar year in which the month falls; plus
 - (B) For a county, an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund.

The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes that are first due and payable to the county and all cities and towns of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, plus an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund.

(c) This subsection applies to a county council or county income tax council that imposes a tax under this chapter after June 1, 1992. The body imposing the tax may adopt an ordinance before July 1 of a year to provide for the distribution of certified distributions under this subsection instead of a distribution under subsection (b). The following

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

apply if an ordinance is adopted under this subsection:

- (1) The ordinance is effective January 1 of the following year.
- (2) Except as provided in sections 25 and section 26 of this chapter, the amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city and town in the county is entitled to receive during May and November of each year equals the product of:
 - (A) the amount of the certified distribution for the month; multiplied by
 - (B) a fraction. For a city or town, the numerator of the fraction equals the population of the city or the town. For a county, the numerator of the fraction equals the population of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town. The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the population of all cities and towns located in the county and the population of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town.
- (3) The ordinance may be made irrevocable for the duration of specified lease rental or debt service payments.
- (d) The body imposing the tax may not adopt an ordinance under subsection (c) if, before the adoption of the proposed ordinance, any of the following have pledged the county economic development income tax for any purpose permitted by IC 5-1-14 or any other statute:
 - (1) The county.
 - (2) A city or town in the county.
 - (3) A commission, a board, a department, or an authority that is authorized by statute to pledge the county economic development income tax.
- (e) The department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the fractional amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city or town in the county is entitled to receive under this section.
- (f) Money received by a county, city, or town under this section shall be deposited in the unit's economic development income tax fund.
- (g) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B), in determining the fractional amount of the certified distribution the county and its cities and towns are entitled to receive under subsection (b) during a calendar year, the department of local government finance shall consider only property taxes imposed on tangible property subject to assessment in that county.
- (h) In a county having a consolidated city, only the consolidated city is entitled to the certified distribution, subject to the requirements of sections 15 25, and 26 of this chapter.

SECTION 49. IC 6-3.5-7-13.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 13.1. (a) The fiscal officer of each county, city, or town for a county in which the county economic development tax is imposed shall establish an economic development income tax

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

7 8 9

1

2

3

4

5

6

10 11

12 13 14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23 2.4 25

26

27

28 29 30

31 32 33

35 36

34

37 38 39

40 41

> 42 43

44

45

fund. Except as provided in sections 23, 25, 26, and 27 of this chapter, the revenue received by a county, city, or town under this chapter shall be deposited in the unit's economic development income tax fund.

- (b) Except as provided in sections 15, 23, 25, 26, and 27 of this chapter, revenues from the county economic development income tax may be used as follows:
 - (1) By a county, city, or town for economic development projects, for paying, notwithstanding any other law, under a written agreement all or a part of the interest owed by a private developer or user on a loan extended by a financial institution or other lender to the developer or user if the proceeds of the loan are or are to be used to finance an economic development project, for the retirement of bonds under section 14 of this chapter for economic development projects, for leases under section 21 of this chapter, or for leases or bonds entered into or issued prior to the date the economic development income tax was imposed if the purpose of the lease or bonds would have qualified as a purpose under this chapter at the time the lease was entered into or the bonds were issued.
 - (2) By a county, city, or town for:

2.4

- (A) the construction or acquisition of, or remedial action with respect to, a capital project for which the unit is empowered to issue general obligation bonds or establish a fund under any statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8;
- (B) the retirement of bonds issued under any provision of Indiana law for a capital project;
- (C) the payment of lease rentals under any statute for a capital project;
- (D) contract payments to a nonprofit corporation whose primary corporate purpose is to assist government in planning and implementing economic development projects;
- (E) operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans or implements economic development projects;
- (F) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter, funding substance removal or remedial action in a designated unit; or
- (G) funding of a revolving fund established under IC 5-1-14-14.
- (3) By a county, city, or town for any lawful purpose for which money in any of its other funds may be used.
- (4) By a city or county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(b) for making transfers required by IC 36-7.5-4-2. If the county economic development income tax rate is increased after April 30, 2005, in a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000), the first three million five hundred thousand

2.4

dollars (\$3,500,000) of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase shall be used by the county only to make the county's transfer required by IC 36-7.5-4-2. The first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase shall be paid by the county treasurer to the treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2 before certified distributions are made to the county or any cities or towns in the county under this chapter from the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase. In a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000), all of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase that is in excess of the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) that results each year from the tax rate increase must be used by the county and cities and towns in the county for additional homestead credits under subdivision (5).

- (5) This subdivision applies only in a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000). Except as otherwise provided, the procedures and definitions in IC 6-1.1-20.9 IC 6-1.1-21 apply to this subdivision. All of the tax revenue that results each year from a tax rate increase described in subdivision (4) that is in excess of the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) that results each year from the tax rate increase must be used by the county and cities and towns in the county for additional homestead property tax replacement credits under this subdivision. The following apply to additional homestead credits provided under this subdivision:
 - (A) The additional homestead credits must be applied uniformly to increase the homestead property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 IC 6-1.1-21-5 for homesteads all tangible property in the county, city, or town or all qualified residential property in the county, city, or town consisting of real property consisting of:
 - (i) not more than four (4) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more;
 - (ii) mobile homes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.7) that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more; and
 - (iii) real property consisting of at least five (5) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more;

1 including not more than one (1) acre used for residential 2 purposes on which the real property or mobile homes are 3 located. 4 (B) The additional homestead credits shall be treated for all 5 purposes as property tax levies. The additional homestead 6 credits do not reduce the basis for determining the state 7 property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21. or the state 8 homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9. 9 (C) The additional homestead credits shall be applied to the 10 net property taxes due on the homestead taxable property 11 after the application of all other assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and credits that apply to the amount 12 owed under IC 6-1.1, except IC 6-1.1-20.6. 13 14 (D) The department of local government finance shall 15 determine the additional homestead credit percentage for a 16 particular year based on the amount of county economic 17 development income tax revenue that will be used under this 18 subdivision to provide additional homestead credits in that 19 year. 20 (6) This subdivision applies only in a county having a population 21 of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven 2.2. hundred thousand (700,000). Except as otherwise provided, the 23 procedures and definitions in IC 6-1.1-20.9 IC 6-1.1-21 apply to 2.4 this subdivision. A county or a city or town in the county may use 25 county economic development income tax revenue to provide 26 additional homestead property tax replacement credits in the 27 county, city, or town. The following apply to additional 28 homestead credits provided under this subdivision: 29 (A) The county, city, or town fiscal body must adopt an 30 ordinance authorizing the additional homestead credits. The ordinance must: 31 32 (i) be adopted before September 1 of a year to apply to 33 property taxes first due and payable in the following year; 34 35 (ii) specify the amount of county economic development income tax revenue that will be used to provide additional 36 37 homestead credits in the following year. 38 (B) A county, city, or town fiscal body that adopts an 39 ordinance under this subdivision must forward a copy of the 40 ordinance to the county auditor and the department of local 41 government finance not more than thirty (30) days after the 42 ordinance is adopted. 43 (C) The additional homestead credits must be applied

MO020803/DI 51+

uniformly to increase the homestead property tax

replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 IC 6-1.1-21-5 for

homesteads all tangible property in the county, city, or town

44

45

1	or all qualified residential property in the county, city, or
2	town consisting of real property consisting of:
3	(i) not more than four (4) units that are regularly used to
4	rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations
5	for periods of thirty (30) days or more;
6	(ii) mobile homes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.7) that are
7	regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential
8	accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more;
9	and
10	(iii) real property consisting of at least five (5) units that
11	are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish
12	residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30)
13	days or more;
14	including not more than one (1) acre used for residential
15	purposes on which the real property or mobile homes are
16	located.
17	(D) The additional homestead credits shall be treated for all
18	purposes as property tax levies. The additional homestead
19	credits do not reduce the basis for determining the state
20	property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21. or the state
21	homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9.
22	(E) The additional homestead credits shall be applied to the
23	net property taxes due on the homestead tangible property
24	after the application of all other assessed value deductions or
25	property tax deductions and credits that apply to the amount
26	owed under IC 6-1.1, except IC 6-1.1-20.6.
27	(F) The department of local government finance shall
28	determine the additional homestead credit percentage for a
29	particular year based on the amount of county economic
30	development income tax revenue that will be used under this
31	subdivision to provide additional homestead credits in that
32	year.
33	(7) For a regional venture capital fund established under section
34	13.5 of this chapter or a local venture capital fund established
35	under section 13.6 of this chapter.
36	(8) This subdivision applies only to a county:
37	(A) that has a population of more than one hundred ten
38	thousand (110,000) but less than one hundred fifteen thousand
39	(115,000); and
40	(B) in which:
41	(i) the county fiscal body has adopted an ordinance under
12	IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) providing that the county is joining the
43	northwest Indiana regional development authority; and
14	(ii) the fiscal body of the city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(e)
45	has adopted an ordinance under IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) providing
46	that the city is joining the development authority.
10	that the only is joining the development authority.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

1718

19

20

21 22

23

2.4

2.5

26

27

28

29

3031

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45 46 Revenue from the county economic development income tax may be used by a county or a city described in this subdivision for making transfers required by IC 36-7.5-4-2. In addition, if the county economic development income tax rate is increased after June 30, 2006, in the county, the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase shall be used by the county only to make the county's transfer required by IC 36-7.5-4-2. The first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase shall be paid by the county treasurer to the treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2 before certified distributions are made to the county or any cities or towns in the county under this chapter from the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase. All of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase that is in excess of the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) that results each year from the tax rate increase must be used by the county and cities and towns in the county for additional homestead property tax replacement credits under subdivision (9).

- (9) This subdivision applies only to a county described in subdivision (8). Except as otherwise provided, the procedures and definitions in IC 6-1.1-20.9 apply to this subdivision. All of the tax revenue that results each year from a tax rate increase described in subdivision (8) that is in excess of the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) that results each year from the tax rate increase must be used by the county and cities and towns in the county for additional homestead property tax replacement credits under this subdivision. The following apply to additional homestead credits provided under this subdivision:
 - (A) The additional homestead credits must be applied uniformly to increase the homestead property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 IC 6-1.1-21-5 for homesteads all tangible property in the county, city, or town or all qualified residential property in the county, city, or town consisting of real property consisting of:
 - (i) not more than four (4) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more;
 - (ii) mobile homes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.7) that are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more; and
- (iii) real property consisting of at least five (5) units that

I	are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish
2	residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30)
3	days or more;
4	including not more than one (1) acre used for residential
5	purposes on which the real property or mobile homes are
6	located.
7	(B) The additional homestead credits shall be treated for all
8	purposes as property tax levies. The additional homestead
9	credits do not reduce the basis for determining the state
10	property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21. or the state
11	homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9.
12	(C) The additional homestead credits shall be applied to the
13	net property taxes due on the homestead tangible property
14	after the application of all other assessed value deductions or
15	property tax deductions and credits that apply to the amount
16	owed under IC 6-1.1, except IC 6-1.1-20.6.
17	(D) The department of local government finance shall
18	determine the additional homestead credit percentage for a
19	particular year based on the amount of county economic
20	development income tax revenue that will be used under this
21	subdivision to provide additional homestead credits in that
22	year.
23	(c) As used in this section, an economic development project is any
24	project that:
25	(1) the county, city, or town determines will:
26	(A) promote significant opportunities for the gainful
27	employment of its citizens;
28	(B) attract a major new business enterprise to the unit; or
29	(C) retain or expand a significant business enterprise within
30	the unit; and
31	(2) involves an expenditure for:
32	(A) the acquisition of land;
33	(B) interests in land;
34	(C) site improvements;
35	(D) infrastructure improvements;
36	(E) buildings;
37	(F) structures;
38	(G) rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of buildings
39	and structures;
40	(H) machinery;
41	(I) equipment;
42	(J) furnishings;
43	(K) facilities;
44	(L) administrative expenses associated with such a project,
45	including contract payments authorized under subsection
46	(b)(2)(D);

1 (M) operating expenses authorized under subsection (b)(2)(E); 2 3 (N) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter, 4 substance removal or remedial action in a designated unit; 5 or any combination of these. 6 (d) If there are bonds outstanding that have been issued under 7 section 14 of this chapter or leases in effect under section 21 of this 8 chapter, a county, city, or town may not expend money from its 9 economic development income tax fund for a purpose authorized under 10 subsection (b)(3) in a manner that would adversely affect owners of the 11 outstanding bonds or payment of any lease rentals due. SECTION 50. IC 6-3.5-7-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 12 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 15. (a) The 13 14 executive of a county, city, or town may, subject to the use of the 15 certified distribution permitted under sections 25 and section 26 of this 16 chapter: 17 (1) adopt a capital improvement plan specifying the uses of the 18 revenues to be received under this chapter; or 19 (2) designate the county or a city or town in the county as the 20 recipient of all or a part of its share of the distribution. 21 (b) If a designation is made under subsection (a)(2), the county 22 treasurer shall transfer the share or part of the share to the designated 23 unit unless that unit does not have a capital improvement plan. 2.4 (c) A county, city, or town that fails to adopt a capital improvement 25 plan may not receive: 26 (1) its fractional amount of the certified distribution; or 27 (2) any amount designated under subsection (a)(2); 28 for the year or years in which the unit does not have a plan. The county 29 treasurer shall retain the certified distribution and any designated 30 distribution for such a unit in a separate account until the unit adopts 31 a plan. Interest on the separate account becomes part of the account. If 32 a unit fails to adopt a plan for a period of three (3) years, then the 33 balance in the separate account shall be distributed to the other units in 34 the county based on property taxes first due and payable to the units 35 during the calendar year in which the three (3) year period expires. (d) A capital improvement plan must include the following 36 37 38 (1) Identification and general description of each project that 39 would be funded by the county economic development income 40 41 (2) The estimated total cost of the project. 42 (3) Identification of all sources of funds expected to be used for

MO020803/DI 51+

(4) The planning, development, and construction schedule of each

43

44

45

46

each project.

(e) A capital improvement plan:

project.

- (1) must encompass a period of no less than two (2) years; and
- (2) must incorporate projects the cost of which is at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the fractional amount certified distribution expected to be received by the county, city, or town in that period of time.
- (f) In making a designation under subsection (a)(2), the executive must specify the purpose and duration of the designation. If the designation is made to provide for the payment of lease rentals or bond payments, the executive may specify that the designation and its duration are irrevocable.

SECTION 51. IC 6-3.5-7-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), on May 1 of each year, one-half (1/2) of each county's certified distribution for a calendar year shall be distributed from its account established under section 10 of this chapter to the county treasurer. The other one-half (1/2) shall be distributed on November 1 of that calendar year.

- (b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000). Notwithstanding section 11 of this chapter, the initial certified distribution certified for a county under section 11 of this chapter shall be distributed to the county treasurer from the account established for the county under section 10 of this chapter according to the following schedule during the eighteen (18) month period beginning on July 1 of the year in which the county initially adopts an ordinance under section 2 of this chapter:
 - (1) One-fourth (1/4) on October 1 of the year in which the ordinance was adopted.
 - (2) One-fourth (1/4) on January 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.
 - (3) One-fourth (1/4) on May 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.
 - (4) One-fourth (1/4) on November 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the ordinance was adopted.

The county auditor and county treasurer shall distribute amounts received under this subsection to a county and each city or town in the county in the same proportions as are set forth in section 12 of this chapter. Certified distributions made to the county treasurer for calendar years following the eighteen (18) month period described in this subsection shall be made as provided in subsection (a).

- (c) Before July 1 of each year, a county's certified distribution for additional homestead credits under section 25 or 26 of this chapter for the year shall be distributed from the county's account established under section 10 of this chapter.
- (d) All distributions from an account established under section 10 of this chapter shall be made by warrants issued by the auditor of state

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

19

20

27 28 29

26

30 31 32

33

34 35 36

38 39 40

37

41 42

43

44

1 to the treasurer of state ordering the appropriate payments. 2 SECTION 52. IC 6-3.5-7-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 91, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 3 4 JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 26. (a) This section applies only to 5 homestead and property tax replacement credits for property taxes first 6 due and payable after calendar year 2006. 7 (b) The following definitions apply throughout this section: 8 (1) "Adopt" includes amend. 9 (2) "Adopting entity" means: 10 (A) the entity that adopts an ordinance under IC 6-1.1-12-41(f) 11 (before its repeal); or 12 (B) any other entity that may impose a county economic 13 development income tax under section 5 of this chapter. 14 (3) "Homestead" refers to tangible property that is eligible for a 15 homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9. 16 (4) "Residential" refers to the following: (A) Real property, a mobile home, and industrialized housing 17 18 that would qualify as a homestead if the taxpayer had filed for 19 a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9. 20 (B) Real property not described in clause (A) designed to provide units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise 21 22 furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30) 23 days or more, regardless of whether the tangible property is 2.4 subject to assessment under rules of the department of local 25 government finance that apply to: 26 (i) residential property; or 27 (ii) commercial property. 28 (c) An adopting entity may adopt an ordinance to provide for the use 29 of the certified distribution described in section 16(c) of this chapter for 30 the purpose provided in subsection (e). An adopting entity that adopts 31 an ordinance under this subsection shall use the procedures set forth in 32 IC 6-3.5-6 concerning the adoption of an ordinance for the imposition 33 of the county option income tax. An ordinance must be adopted under 34 this subsection after January 1, 2006, and before June 1, 2006, or, in a 35 year following 2006, after March 31 but before August 1 of a calendar year. The ordinance may provide for an additional rate under section 36 37 5(p) of this chapter. An ordinance adopted under this subsection: (1) first applies to the certified distribution described in section 38 39 16(c) of this chapter made in the later of the calendar year that 40 immediately succeeds the calendar year in which the ordinance is 41 adopted or calendar year 2007; and 42 (2) must specify that the certified distribution must be used to 43 provide for one (1) of the following, as determined by the 44 adopting entity: 45 (A) Uniformly applied increased homestead credits as

MO020803/DI 51+

provided in subsection (f).

1	(B) (A) Uniformly applied increased residential credits as
2	provided in subsection (g). (f) for all tangible property in the
3	county or all qualified residential property in the county
4	consisting of real property consisting of:
5	(i) not more than four (4) units that are regularly used to
6	rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations
7	for periods of thirty (30) days or more;
8	(ii) mobile homes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.7) that are
9	regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential
10	accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more;
11	and
12	(iii) real property consisting of at least five (5) units that
13	are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish
14	residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30)
15	days or more;
16	including not more than one (1) acre used for residential
17	purposes on which the real property or mobile homes are
18	located.
19	(C) Allocated increased homestead credits as provided in
20	subsection (i).
21	(D) (B) Allocated increased residential credits as provided in
22	subsection (j). (h) for all tangible property in the county or
23	all qualified residential property in the county consisting
24	of real property consisting of:
25	(i) not more than four (4) units that are regularly used to
26	rent or otherwise furnish residential accommodations
27	for periods of thirty (30) days or more;
28	(ii) mobile homes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-8.7) that are
29	regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish residential
30	accommodations for periods of thirty (30) days or more;
31	and
32	(iii) real property consisting of at least five (5) units that
33	are regularly used to rent or otherwise furnish
34	residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30)
35	days or more;
36	including not more than one (1) acre used for residential
37	purposes on which the real property or mobile homes are
38	located.
39	An ordinance adopted under this subsection may be combined with an
40	ordinance adopted under section 25 of this chapter.
41	(d) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the percentage
12	of the certified distribution specified in the ordinance for use for the
43	purpose provided in subsection (e) shall be:
14 1 -	(1) retained by the county auditor under subsection (k); (i); and
45	(2) used for the purpose provided in subsection (e) instead of the
46 4.5	purposes specified in the capital improvement plans adopted
17	under section 15 of this chapter.

2.5

- (e) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the adopting entity shall use the certified distribution described in section 16(c) of this chapter to increase
 - (1) if the ordinance grants a credit described in subsection (c)(2)(A) or (c)(2)(C), the homestead credit allowed in the county under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for a year; or
 - (2) if the ordinance grants a credit described in subsection (c)(2)(B) or (c)(2)(D), the property tax replacement credit allowed in the county under IC 6-1.1-21-5 for a year for the residential property to offset the effect on homesteads or residential the property as applicable, in the county resulting from the statewide deduction for inventory under IC 6-1.1-12-42. The amount of an additional residential property tax replacement credit granted under this section may not be considered in computing the amount of any homestead credit to which the residential property may be entitled under IC 6-1.1-20.9 or another law other than IC 6-1.1-20.6.
- (f) If the imposing entity specifies the application of uniform increased homestead credits under subsection (c)(2)(A), the county auditor shall, for each calendar year in which an increased homestead credit percentage is authorized under this section, determine:
 - (1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide an increased homestead credit percentage for the year;
 - (2) the amount of uniformly applied homestead credits for the year in the county that equals the amount determined under subdivision (1); and
 - (3) the increased percentage of homestead credit that equates to the amount of homestead credits determined under subdivision (2).
- (g) (f) If the imposing entity specifies the application of uniform increased residential credits under subsection (c)(2)(B), (c)(2)(A), the county auditor shall determine for each calendar year in which an increased homestead credit percentage is authorized under this section:
 - (1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide an increased residential property tax replacement credit percentage for the year;
 - (2) the amount of uniformly applied residential property tax replacement credits for the year in the county that equals the amount determined under subdivision (1); and
 - (3) the increased percentage of residential property tax replacement credit that equates to the amount of residential property tax replacement credits determined under subdivision (2).
- (h) (g) The increased percentage of homestead credit determined by the county auditor under subsection (f) or the increased percentage of residential property tax replacement credit determined by the county

auditor under subsection (g) (f) applies uniformly in the county in the calendar year for which the increased percentage is determined.

- (i) If the imposing entity specifies the application of allocated increased homestead credits under subsection (c)(2)(C), the county auditor shall, for each calendar year in which an increased homestead credit is authorized under this section, determine:
 - (1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide an increased homestead credit for the year; and
 - (2) except as provided in subsection (1), an increased percentage of homestead credit for each taxing district in the county that allocates to the taxing district an amount of increased homestead credits that bears the same proportion to the amount determined under subdivision (1) that the amount of inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the taxing district for the immediately preceding year's assessment date bears to the total inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the county for the immediately preceding year's assessment date.
- (i) (h) If the imposing entity specifies the application of allocated increased residential property tax replacement credits under subsection $\frac{(c)(2)(D)}{(c)(2)(B)}$, the county auditor shall determine for each calendar year in which an increased residential property tax replacement credit is authorized under this section:
 - (1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide an increased residential property tax replacement credit for the year; and
 - (2) except as provided in subsection (1), (j), an increased percentage of residential property tax replacement credit for each taxing district in the county that allocates to the taxing district an amount of increased residential property tax replacement credits that bears the same proportion to the amount determined under subdivision (1) that the amount of inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the taxing district for the immediately preceding year's assessment date bears to the total inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the county for the immediately preceding year's assessment date.
- (k) (i) The county auditor shall retain from the payments of the county's certified distribution an amount equal to the revenue lost, if any, due to the increase of the homestead credit or residential property tax replacement credit within the county. The money shall be distributed to the civil taxing units and school corporations of the county:
 - (1) as if the money were from property tax collections; and
 - (2) in such a manner that no civil taxing unit or school corporation will suffer a net revenue loss because of the allowance of an increased homestead credit or residential property tax replacement credit.

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

5 6 7

1

2

3

4

8 9

10 11

12 13 14

15 16

17 18

19 20 21

2.2. 23

24 25 2.6

28 29 30

27

31 32 33

34 35

36

37 38 39

40 41

42 43

44

45

(1) (j) Subject to the approval of the imposing entity, the county 1 2 auditor may adjust the increased percentage of 3 (1) homestead credit determined under subsection (i)(2) if the 4 county auditor determines that the adjustment is necessary to 5 achieve an equitable reduction of property taxes among the 6 homesteads in the county; or 7 (2) residential property tax replacement credit determined under 8 subsection (j)(2) (h)(2) if the county auditor determines that the 9 adjustment is necessary to achieve an equitable reduction of 10 property taxes among the residential property in the county. SECTION 53. IC 8-22-3.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, 11 12 SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 13 JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), 14 If the commission adopts the provisions of this section by resolution, 15 each taxpayer in the airport development zone is entitled to an 16 additional credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that, under 17 IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in that year. Except as provided in 18 subsection (d), One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each 19 installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). This credit equals the 20 amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the airport development zone: 21 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under 22 23 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through 2.4 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district. 25 STEP TWO: Divide: 26 (A) that part of the county's eligible property tax replacement 27 amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as 28 determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the 29 taxing district; by 30 (B) the STEP ONE sum. 31 STEP THREE: Multiply: 32 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by 33 (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in 34 IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to the special funds under section 9 of this 35 chapter had the additional credit described in this section not 36 37 been given. 38 The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated and 39 paid into the special funds under section 9 of this chapter. 40 (b) The additional credit under subsection (a) shall be: 41 (1) computed on an aggregate basis of all taxpayers in a taxing 42 district that contains all or part of an airport development zone; 43 44 (2) combined on the tax statement sent to each taxpayer. 45 (c) Concurrently with the mailing or other delivery of the tax 46 statement or any corrected tax statement to each taxpayer, as required

2.4

by IC 6-1.1-22-8(a), each county treasurer shall for each tax statement also deliver to each taxpayer in an airport development zone who is entitled to the additional credit under subsection (a) a notice of additional credit. The actual dollar amount of the credit, the taxpayer's name and address, and the tax statement to which the credit applies shall be stated on the notice.

(d) This subsection applies to an airport development zone only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an airport development zone is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (a) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).

SECTION 54. IC 12-20-25-45 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 45. (a) Notwithstanding IC 6-3.5-6, after the termination of the controlled status of all townships located in a county as provided in section 41 of this chapter and if the county option income tax is imposed under this chapter, the county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance to

- (1) increase the percentage credit allowed for homesteads in the county under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2; or
- (2) reduce the county option income tax rate for resident county taxpayers to a rate not less than the greater of:
 - (A) the minimum rate necessary to satisfy the requirements of section 43 of this chapter. or
 - (B) the minimum rate necessary to satisfy the requirements of sections 43 and 46(2) of this chapter if an ordinance is adopted under subdivision (1).
- (b) A county fiscal body may not increase the percentage credit allowed for homesteads in such a manner that more than eight percent (8%) is added to the percentage established under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2(d).
- (c) The increase in the homestead credit percentage must be uniform for all homesteads in a county.
- (d) In an ordinance that increases the homestead credit percentage, the county fiscal body may provide for a series of increases or decreases to take place for each of a group of succeeding calendar years.
- (e) (b) An ordinance may be adopted under this section after January 1 but before June 1 of a calendar year.
- (f) (c) An ordinance adopted under this section takes effect January 1 of the next calendar year.

(g) (d) An ordinance adopted under this section for a county is not applicable for a year if on January 1 of that year the county option income tax is not in effect.

2.4

SECTION 55. IC 12-20-25-46 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 46. After the termination of the controlled status of all townships located in a county as provided in section 41 of this chapter, if the county adjusted gross income tax or the county option income tax is imposed under this chapter, any revenues from the county adjusted gross income tax or the county option income tax imposed under this chapter shall be distributed in the following priority:

- (1) To satisfy the requirements of section 43 of this chapter.
- (2) If the county option income tax imposed under this chapter is in effect, to replace the amount, if any, of property tax revenue lost due to the allowance of an increased homestead credit within the county.
- (3) (2) To be used as a certified distribution as provided in IC 6-3.5-1.1 or IC 6-3.5-6, whichever applies.

SECTION 56. IC 20-46-3-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. Subject to IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.9, The tax control board may recommend to the department of local government finance that a school corporation be allowed to establish a levy. The amount of the levy shall be determined each year and the levy may not exceed the lesser of the following:

- (1) The revenue derived from a tax rate of eight and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0833) for each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation within the school corporation.
- (2) The revenue derived from a tax rate equal to the difference between the maximum rate allowed for the school corporation's capital projects fund under IC 20-46-6 minus the actual capital projects fund rate that will be in effect for the school corporation for a particular year.

SECTION 57. IC 20-46-6-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.154-2006, SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. Subject to IC 6-1.1-18-12, and IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.9, to provide for the fund, the governing body may, for each year in which a plan is in effect, impose a property tax rate that does not exceed forty-one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.4167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of the school corporation. The actual rate imposed by the governing body must be advertised in the same manner as other property tax rates.

SECTION 58. IC 35-41-1-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.26-2006, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10.5. "Family housing complex" means a building or series of buildings:

1	(1) that contains at least twelve (12) dwelling units:
2	(A) where children are domiciled or are likely to be domiciled;
3	and
4	(B) that are owned by a governmental unit or political
5	subdivision;
6	(2) that is operated as a hotel or motel (as described in
7	IC 22-11-18-1);
8	(3) that is operated as an apartment complex (as defined in
9	IC 6-1.1-20.6-1); that consists of real property consisting of at
10	least five (5) units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise
11	furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30)
12	days or more; or
13	(4) that contains subsidized housing.
14	SECTION 59. IC 36-7-14-39.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 39.5. (a) As used
16	in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 39
17	of this chapter.
18	(b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set
19	forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.
20	(c) Subject to subsection (e), and except as provided in subsection
21	(h), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit
22	for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due
23	and payable in May and November of that year. Except as provided in
24	subsection (h), One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each
25	installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). This credit equals the
26	amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
27	taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation area:
28	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under
29	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3),
30	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(5)$ that is attributable to
31	the taxing district.
32	STEP TWO: Divide:
33	(A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement
34	amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as
35	determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the
36	taxing district; by
37	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
38	STEP THREE: Multiply:
39	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
40	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
41	IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have
42	been allocated to an allocation fund under section 39 of this
43	chapter had the additional credit described in this section not
44	been given.
45	The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the
46	redevelopment district and paid into an allocation fund under section

39(b)(2) of this chapter.

2.4

- (d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.
- (e) Upon the recommendation of the redevelopment commission, the municipal legislative body (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a municipality) or the county executive (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a county) may, by resolution, provide that the additional credit described in subsection (c):
 - (1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or
 - (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a specified allocation area.
- (f) Whenever the municipal legislative body or county executive determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the municipal legislative body or county executive must adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or reduce it to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.
- (g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until it is rescinded by the body that originally adopted it. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.
- (h) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments

2.4

with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (c) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).

SECTION 60. IC 36-7-14-48, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 126, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 48. (a) Notwithstanding section 39(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the property, other than personal property, as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.

- (b) The allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the program, including the following:
 - (1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units within the allocation area.
 - (2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of any infrastructure (including streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the allocation area.
 - (3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
 - (4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.
 - (5) The provision of financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.
 - (6) The provision of financial assistance to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5).
 - (7) Providing each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and (d). However, the commission may provide this credit only if the municipal legislative body (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a municipality) or the county executive (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a county) establishes the credit by ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit is provided.
- 46 (c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection

(b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area established for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter shall be determined as follows:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

- (A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
- (B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district allocated to the allocation fund, including the amount that would have been allocated but for the credit.
- (d) The commission may determine to grant to taxpayers in an allocation area from its allocation fund a credit under this section, as calculated under subsection (c). Except as provided in subsection (g), One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in a year. The commission must provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in the resolution the following:
 - (1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.
 - (2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.
 - (3) If bonds of a lessor under section 25.2 of this chapter or under IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.

If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.

- (e) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter may only be used to do one (1) or more of the following:
 - (1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section 39(b)(2)(A) through 39(b)(2)(H) and 39(b)(2)(J) of this chapter for property that is residential in nature.
- (2) Reimburse the county or municipality for expenditures made

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

2.4

by the county or municipality in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation area.

The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

- (f) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the commission shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter, do the following before July 15 of each year:
 - (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed the amount of property taxes necessary:
 - (A) to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 39(b)(2) of this chapter;
 - (B) to pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 39(b)(2) of this chapter; and
 - (C) to reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).
 - (2) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 39(b)(1) of this chapter.
- (g) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (d) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).

SECTION 61. IC 36-7-15.1-26.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 129, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 26.5. (a) As used in this section, "adverse determination" means a determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city that the granting of credits described in subsection (g) or (h) would impair any contract with or otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding bonds payable from the allocation area special fund.

- (b) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 26 of this chapter.
- (c) As used in this section, "special fund" refers to the special fund into which property taxes are paid under section 26 of this chapter.
- (d) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

4 5 6

7

8

1

2

3

9 10

11 12 13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22 23

2.4

31 32 33

34

35

30

36 37 38

39 40

41

42 43

44

(e) Except as provided in subsections (g), (h), and (i) and (j), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in that year. Except as provided in subsection (j), One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

- (A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
- (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to an allocation fund under section 26 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district and paid into the special fund.

- (f) The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credits under subsections (e), (g), (h), and (i), unless the credits under subsections (g) and (h) are partial credits, shall be computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area. Except as provided in subsections (h) and (i), the credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credits under subsections (e), (g), (h), and (i) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.
- (g) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the commission before May 8, 1989. A credit calculated using the method provided in subsection (e) may be granted under this subsection. The credit provided under this subsection is first applicable for the allocation area for property taxes first due and payable in 1992. The following apply to the determination of the credit provided under this subsection:
 - (1) Before June 15 of each year, the fiscal officer of the consolidated city shall determine and certify the following:
 - (A) All amounts due in the following year to the owners of

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

2.4

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

38 39

40

41 42

43

44

1	outstanding bonds payable from the allocation area special
2	fund.
3	(B) All amounts that are:
4	(i) required under contracts with bond holders; and
5	(ii) payable from the allocation area special fund to fund
6	accounts and reserves.
7	(C) An estimate of the amount of personal property taxes
8	available to be paid into the allocation area special fund under
9	section 26.9(c) of this chapter.
10	(D) An estimate of the aggregate amount of credits to be
11	granted if full credits are granted.
12	(2) Before June 15 of each year, the fiscal officer of the
13	consolidated city shall determine if the granting of the full amount
14	of credits in the following year would impair any contract with or
15	otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding bonds
16	payable from the allocation area special fund.
17	(3) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines under
18	subdivision (2) that there would not be an impairment or adverse
19	effect:
20	(A) the fiscal officer of the consolidated city shall certify the
21	determination; and
22	(B) the full credits shall be applied in the following year,
23	subject to the determinations and certifications made under
24	section 26.7(b) of this chapter.
25	(4) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city makes an adverse
26	determination under subdivision (2), the fiscal officer of the
27	consolidated city shall determine whether there is an amount of
28	partial credits that, if granted in the following year, would not
29	result in the impairment or adverse effect. If the fiscal officer
30	determines that there is an amount of partial credits that would
31	not result in the impairment or adverse effect, the fiscal officer
32	shall do the following:
33	(A) Determine the amount of the partial credits.
34	(B) Certify that determination.
35	(5) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city certifies under
36	subdivision (4) that partial credits may be paid, the partial credits
37	shall be applied pro rata among all affected taxpayers in the
38	following year.
39	(6) An affected taxpayer may appeal any of the following to the
40	circuit or superior court of the county in which the allocation area
41	is located:
42	(A) A determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated
43	city that:
44	(i) credits may not be paid in the following year; or
45	(ii) only partial credits may be paid in the following year.
46	(B) A failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city to
	(D) It failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city to

1	make a determination by June 15 of whether full or partial
2	credits are payable under this subsection.
3 4	(7) An appeal of a determination must be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of the determination.
5	(8) An appeal of a failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated
6	city to make a determination of whether the credits are payable
7	under this subsection must be filed by July 15 of the year in which
8	the determination should have been made.
9	(9) All appeals under subdivision (6) shall be decided by the court
10	within sixty (60) days.
11	(h) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes
12	from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the
13	commission before May 8, 1989. A credit calculated using the method
14	in subsection (e) and in subdivision (2) may be granted under this
15	subsection. The following apply to the credit granted under this
16	subsection:
17	(1) The credit is applicable to property taxes first due and payable
18	in 1991.
19	(2) For purposes of this subsection, the amount of a credit for
20	1990 taxes payable in 1991 with respect to an affected taxpayer
21	is equal to:
22	(A) the amount of the quotient determined under STEP TWO
23	of subsection (e); multiplied by
24	(B) the total amount of the property taxes payable by the
25	taxpayer that were allocated in 1991 to the allocation area
26	special fund under section 26 of this chapter.
27	(3) Before June 15, 1991, the fiscal officer of the consolidated
28	city shall determine and certify an estimate of the aggregate
29	amount of credits for 1990 taxes payable in 1991 if the full credits
30	are granted.
31	(4) The fiscal officer of the consolidated city shall determine
32	whether the granting of the full amounts of the credits for 1990
33	taxes payable in 1991 against 1991 taxes payable in 1992 and the
34	granting of credits under subsection (g) would impair any contract
35	with or otherwise adversely affect the owners of outstanding
36	bonds payable from the allocation area special fund for an
37	allocation area described in subsection (g).
38	(5) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines that
39	there would not be an impairment or adverse effect under
40	subdivision (4):
41	(A) the fiscal officer shall certify that determination; and
42	(B) the full credits shall be applied against 1991 taxes payable
43	in 1992 or the amount of the credits shall be paid to the
44	taxpayers as provided in subdivision (12), subject to the

MO020803/DI 51+

of this chapter.

determinations and certifications made under section 26.7(b)

45

2.4

- (6) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city makes an adverse determination under subdivision (4), the fiscal officer shall determine whether there is an amount of partial credits for 1990 taxes payable in 1991 that, if granted against 1991 taxes payable in 1992 in addition to granting of the credits under subsection (g), would not result in the impairment or adverse effect.
- (7) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city determines under subdivision (6) that there is an amount of partial credits that would not result in the impairment or adverse effect, the fiscal officer shall determine the amount of partial credits and certify that determination.
- (8) If the fiscal officer of the consolidated city certifies under subdivision (7) that partial credits may be paid, the partial credits shall be applied pro rata among all affected taxpayers against 1991 taxes payable in 1992.
- (9) An affected taxpayer may appeal any of the following to the circuit or superior court of the county in which the allocation area is located:
 - (A) A determination by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city that:
 - (i) credits may not be paid for 1990 taxes payable in 1991; or
 - (ii) only partial credits may be paid for 1990 taxes payable in 1991.
 - (B) A failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city to make a determination by June 15, 1991, of whether credits are payable under this subsection.
- (10) An appeal of a determination must be filed not later than thirty (30) days after the publication of the determination. Any such appeal shall be decided by the court within sixty (60) days. (11) An appeal of a failure by the fiscal officer of the consolidated city to make a determination of whether credits are payable under this subsection must be filed by July 15, 1991. Any such appeal shall be decided by the court within sixty (60) days.
- (12) If 1991 taxes payable in 1992 with respect to a parcel are billed to the same taxpayer to which 1990 taxes payable in 1991 were billed, the county treasurer shall apply to the tax bill for 1991 taxes payable in 1992 both the credit provided under subsection (g) and the credit provided under this subsection, along with any credit determined to be applicable to the tax bill under subsection (i). In the alternative, at the election of the county auditor, the county may pay to the taxpayer the amount of the credit by May 10, 1992, and the amount shall be charged to the taxing units in which the allocation area is located in the proportion of the taxing units' respective tax rates for 1990 taxes payable in 1991.

(13) If 1991 taxes payable in 1992 with respect to a parcel are billed to a taxpayer other than the taxpayer to which 1990 taxes payable in 1991 were billed, the county treasurer shall do the following:

(A) A poly only the gradity under subsections (c) and (i) to the

2.4

- (A) Apply only the credits under subsections (g) and (i) to the tax bill for 1991 taxes payable in 1992.
- (B) Give notice by June 30, 1991, by publication two (2) times in three (3) newspapers in the county with the largest circulation of the availability of a refund of the credit under this subsection.

A taxpayer entitled to a credit must file an application for refund of the credit with the county auditor not later than November 30, 1991.

- (14) A taxpayer who files an application by November 30, 1991, is entitled to payment from the county treasurer in an amount that is in the same proportion to the credit provided under this subsection with respect to a parcel as the amount of 1990 taxes payable in 1991 paid by the taxpayer with respect to the parcel bears to the 1990 taxes payable in 1991 with respect to the parcel. This amount shall be paid to the taxpayer by May 10, 1992, and shall be charged to the taxing units in which the allocation area is located in the proportion of the taxing units' respective tax rates for 1990 taxes payable in 1991.
- (i) This subsection applies to an allocation area if allocated taxes from that area were pledged to bonds, leases, or other obligations of the commission before May 8, 1989. The following apply to the credit granted under this subsection:
 - (1) A prior year credit is applicable to property taxes first due and payable in each year from 1987 through 1990 (the "prior years").
 - (2) The credit for each prior year is equal to:
 - (A) the amount of the quotient determined under STEP TWO of subsection (e) for the prior year; multiplied by
 - (B) the total amount of the property taxes paid by the taxpayer that were allocated in the prior year to the allocation area special fund under section 26 of this chapter.
 - (3) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine the amount of credits under subdivision (2) with respect to each parcel in the allocation area for all prior years with respect to which:
 - (A) taxes were billed to the same taxpayer for taxes payable in each year from 1987 through 1991; or
 - (B) an application was filed by November 30, 1991, under subdivision (8) for refund of the credits for prior years.

A report of the determination by parcel shall be sent by the county auditor to the department of local government finance and the budget agency within five (5) days of such determination.

- (4) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine the quotient of the amounts determined under subdivision (3) with respect to each parcel divided by six (6).
 - (5) Before January 31, 1992, the county auditor shall determine the quotient of the aggregate amounts determined under subdivision (3) with respect to all parcels divided by twelve (12). (6) Except as provided in subdivisions (7) and (9), in each year in

8 which credits from prior years remain unpaid, credits for the prior 9 years in the amounts determined under subdivision (4) shall be

10 applied as provided in this subsection.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

2.4

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

(7) If taxes payable in the current year with respect to a parcel are billed to the same taxpayer to which taxes payable in all of the prior years were billed and if the amount determined under subdivision (3) with respect to the parcel is at least five hundred dollars (\$500), the county treasurer shall apply the credits provided for the current year under subsections (g) and (h) and the credit in the amount determined under subdivision (4) to the tax bill for taxes payable in the current year. However, if the amount determined under subdivision (3) with respect to the parcel is less than five hundred dollars (\$500) (referred to in this subdivision as "small claims"), the county may, at the election of the county auditor, either apply a credit in the amount determined under subdivision (3) or (4) to the tax bill for taxes payable in the current year or pay either amount to the taxpayer. If title to a parcel transfers in a year in which a credit under this subsection is applied to the tax bill, the transferor may file an application with the county auditor within thirty (30) days of the date of the transfer of title to the parcel for payments to the transferor at the same times and in the same amounts that would have been allowed as credits to the transferor under this subsection if there had not been a transfer. If a determination is made by the county auditor to refund or credit small claims in the amounts determined under subdivision (3) in 1992, the county auditor may make appropriate adjustments to the credits applied with respect to other parcels so that the total refunds and credits in any year will not exceed the payments made from the state property tax replacement fund to the prior year credit fund referred to in subdivision (11) in that year.

- (8) If taxes payable in the current year with respect to a parcel are billed to a taxpayer that is not a taxpayer to which taxes payable in all of the prior years were billed, the county treasurer shall do the following:
 - (A) Apply only the credits under subsections (g) and (h) to the tax bill for taxes payable in the current year.
- (B) Give notice by June 30, 1991, by publication two (2) times in three (3) newspapers in the county with the largest

1 circulation of the availability of a refund of the credit. 2 A taxpayer entitled to the credit must file an application for 3 refund of the credit with the county auditor not later than 4 November 30, 1991. A refund shall be paid to an eligible 5 applicant by May 10, 1992. 6 (9) A taxpayer who filed an application by November 30, 1991, 7 is entitled to payment from the county treasurer under subdivision 8 (8) in an amount that is in the same proportion to the credit 9 determined under subdivision (3) with respect to a parcel as the 10 amount of taxes payable in the prior years paid by the taxpayer with respect to the parcel bears to the taxes payable in the prior 11 12 years with respect to the parcel. 13 (10) In each year on May 1 and November 1, the state shall pay 14 to the county treasurer from the state property tax replacement 15 fund the amount determined under subdivision (5). 16 (11) All payments received from the state under subdivision (10) 17 shall be deposited into a special fund to be known as the prior 18 year credit fund. The prior year credit fund shall be used to make: 19 (A) payments under subdivisions (7) and (9); and 20 (B) deposits into the special fund for the application of prior 21 year credits. (12) All amounts paid into the special fund for the allocation area 22 23 under subdivision (11) are subject to any pledge of allocated 2.4 property tax proceeds made by the redevelopment district under 25 section 26(d) of this chapter, including but not limited to any 26 pledge made to owners of outstanding bonds of the 27 redevelopment district of allocated taxes from that area. 28 (13) By January 15, 1993, and by January 15 of each year 29 thereafter, the county auditor shall send to the department of local 30 government finance and the budget agency a report of the 31 receipts, earnings, and disbursements of the prior year credit fund 32 for the prior calendar year. If in the final year that credits under 33 subsection (i) are allowed any balance remains in the prior year 34 credit fund after the payment of all credits payable under this 35 subsection, such balance shall be repaid to the treasurer of state for deposit in the property tax replacement fund. 36 37 (14) In each year, the county shall limit the total of all refunds and 38 credits provided for in this subsection to the total amount paid in 39 that year from the property tax replacement fund into the prior 40 year credit fund and any balance remaining from the preceding 41 year in the prior year credit fund. 42 (i) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent 43 that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential 44 property under the rules of the department of local government finance

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments

with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) are due in

45

2.4

installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (e) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).

SECTION 62. IC 36-7-15.1-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 35. (a) Notwithstanding section 26(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the land as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 26(g) of this chapter. However, "base assessed value" does not include the value of real property improvements to the land.

- (b) The special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the program, including the following:
 - (1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units within the allocation area.
 - (2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of infrastructure (such as streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the allocation area.
 - (3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
 - (4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.
 - (5) To provide financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.
 - (6) To provide financial assistance to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5).
 - (7) To provide each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and (d). However, this credit may be provided by the commission only if the city-county legislative body establishes the credit by ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit is provided.
- (c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection (b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area established for a program adopted under section 32 of

1 this chapter shall be determined as follows: 2 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts 3 described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) 4 through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing 5 district. STEP TWO: Divide: 6 7 (A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement 8 amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as 9 determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) that is attributable to the 10 taxing district; by 11 (B) the amount determined under STEP ONE. 12 STEP THREE: Multiply: 13 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by 14 (B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in 15 the taxing district allocated to the allocation fund, including 16 the amount that would have been allocated but for the credit. 17 (d) Except as provided in subsection (g), The commission may 18 determine to grant to taxpayers in an allocation area from its allocation 19 fund a credit under this section, as calculated under subsection (c), by 20 applying one-half (1/2) of the credit to each installment of taxes (as 21 defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in a year. Except as provided in subsection (g), One-half (1/2) of the 22 23 credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes (as defined in 2.4 IC 6-1.1-21-2). The commission must provide for the credit annually 25 by a resolution and must find in the resolution the following: 26 (1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation 27 fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the 28 credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations 29 from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts. 30 (2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is 31 a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount 32 of the credit to be granted. 33 (3) If bonds of a lessor under section 17.1 of this chapter or under 34 IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from 35 the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted. 36 37 If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the 38 commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers. 39 (e) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the special fund 40 established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may only be 41 42 used to do one (1) or more of the following: 43 (1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section 44 26(b)(2)(A) through 26(b)(2)(H) of this chapter. 45 (2) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures made by the

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

city in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

- (f) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the commission shall, relative to the special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, do the following before July 15 of each year:
 - (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed the amount of property taxes necessary:
 - (A) to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 26(b)(2) of this chapter;
 - (B) to pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 26(b)(2) of this chapter; and
 - (C) to reimburse the consolidated city for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).
 - (2) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) of this chapter.
- (g) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (d) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).

SECTION 63. IC 36-7-15.1-56, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 133, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 56. (a) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 53 of this chapter.

- (b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.
- (c) Subject to subsection (e), and except as provided in subsection (h), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in that year. Except as provided in subsection (h), One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under

1 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), 2 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to 3 the taxing district. 4

STEP TWO: Divide:

5

6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

2.4

25

26

2.7

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- (A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
- (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to an allocation fund under section 53 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the development district and paid into an allocation fund under section 53(b)(2) of this chapter.

- (d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.
- (e) Upon the recommendation of the commission, the excluded city legislative body may, by resolution, provide that the additional credit described in subsection (c):
 - (1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or
 - (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a specified allocation area.

(f) Whenever the excluded city legislative body determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the excluded city legislative body must adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or reduce it to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.

2.4

(g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until it is rescinded by the body that originally adopted it. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.

(h) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (c) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).

SECTION 64. IC 36-7-30-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 135, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 27. (a) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 25 of this chapter.

- (b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.
- (c) Subject to subsection (e), and except a provided in subsection (h), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in that year. Except as provided in subsection (h), One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

2.4

2.7

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
- (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to an allocation fund under section 25 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district and paid into an allocation fund under section 25(b)(2) of this chapter.

- (d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.
- (e) Upon the recommendation of the reuse authority, the municipal legislative body (in the case of a reuse authority established by a municipality) or the county executive (in the case of a reuse authority established by a county) may by resolution provide that the additional credit described in subsection (c):
 - (1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or
 - (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a specified allocation area.
- (f) If the municipal legislative body or county executive determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the municipal legislative body or county executive must adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or reduce the credit to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.
- (g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until rescinded by the body that originally adopted the resolution. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a

resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.

(h) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (c) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).

SECTION 65. IC 36-7-30.5-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 138, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 32. (a) As used in this section, "allocation area" has the meaning set forth in section 30 of this chapter.

- (b) As used in this section, "taxing district" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-1-20.
- (c) Subject to subsection (e), and except a provided in subsection (h), each taxpayer in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in that year. Except as provided in subsection (h), One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

2.4

- (A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
- (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to an allocation fund under section 30 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated to the military base development district and paid into an allocation fund under section 30(b)(2) of this chapter.

- (d) If the additional credit under subsection (c) is not reduced under subsection (e) or (f), the credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be computed on an aggregate basis for all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area. The credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5 and the additional credit under subsection (c) shall be combined on the tax statements sent to each taxpayer.
- (e) Upon the recommendation of the development authority, the municipal legislative body of an affected municipality or the county executive of an affected county may by resolution provide that the additional credit described in subsection (c):
 - (1) does not apply in a specified allocation area; or
 - (2) is to be reduced by a uniform percentage for all taxpayers in a specified allocation area.
- (f) If the municipal legislative body or county executive determines that granting the full additional credit under subsection (c) would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other contractual obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that those bonds or other contractual obligations would not be paid when due, the municipal legislative body or county executive must adopt a resolution under subsection (e) to deny the additional credit or reduce the credit to a level that creates a reasonable expectation that the bonds or other obligations will be paid when due. A resolution adopted under subsection (e) denies or reduces the additional credit for property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in any year following the year in which the resolution is adopted.
- (g) A resolution adopted under subsection (e) remains in effect until rescinded by the body that originally adopted the resolution. However, a resolution may not be rescinded if the rescission would adversely affect the interests of the holders of bonds or other obligations that are payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area in a way that would create a reasonable expectation that the principal of or interest on the bonds or other obligations would not be paid when due. If a resolution is rescinded and no other resolution is adopted, the additional credit described in subsection (c) applies to property taxes first due and payable in the allocation area in each year following the year in which the resolution is rescinded.
- (h) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments

MO020803/DI 51+ 2008

with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (c) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).

SECTION 66. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: IC 6-1.1-12-37; IC 6-1.1-12-41; IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.9; IC 6-1.1-20.4; IC 6-1.1-20.6-1; IC 6-1.1-20.6-2; IC 6-1.1-20.6-4; IC 6-1.1-20.6-5; IC 6-1.1-20.6-6; IC 6-1.1-20.6-6.5; IC 6-1.1-20.6-9; IC 6-1.1-20.9; IC 6-1.1-21-5.5; IC 6-1.1-22-9.5; IC 6-1.1-37-10.5; IC 6-1.1-39; IC 6-3-2-6; IC 6-3.1-20; IC 6-3.5-7-25; IC 6-3.5-7-25.5; IC 12-19-1.5.

SECTION 67. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008] (a) The amendments made by this act to IC 6-3.5 apply to the use of a certified distribution made to a county after December 31, 2008.

- (b) Notwithstanding P.L.234-2007, the appropriation made to the property tax replacement board for distributions to taxing units under IC 6-1.1-21 is reduced in the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, and ending June 30, 2009, by one hundred fifty-seven million dollars (\$157,000,000) to reflect the elimination of the state distribution to taxing units in calendar year 2009 that would have been distributed to replace homestead credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) and property tax replacement credits under IC 6-1.1-21-5 to homesteads, if homesteads had not been exempted from property taxation under IC 6-1.1-10-44, as added by this act."
- Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
 (Reference is to ESB 208 as printed February 15, 2008.)

Representative Walorski